

DOMINION OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FOR THE
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31
1935



OTTAWA
J. O. PATENAUDE, L.S.O.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1935

*To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Lord Tweedsmuir, G.C.M.G., C.H.,
Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1935.

Respectfully submitted,

T. A. CRERAR,
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

OTTAWA.

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PART I

REPORT

OF THE

**DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL OF
INDIAN AFFAIRS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1935

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REPORT OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL

OTTAWA, Nov. 1, 1935.

The Hon. T. A. CRRERAR,
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR:—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended March 31, 1935.

Since the publication of the previous annual report there has been a slight but general and sustained betterment in the economic condition of the Indians throughout the Dominion.

In New Brunswick increased lumbering activities have lightened unemployment among the Indians in the northern part of the province.

The Indians of the settled parts of Ontario and Quebec have felt the benefit of increased prices for farm produce.

The grain-growing and stock-raising Indians of the Prairie Provinces, who have advanced rapidly during the present century under departmental supervision, have withstood the years of depression relatively well, owing to the advantages that they enjoy through exemption from taxation, mortgage principal and interest payments and other charges such as are borne by the white farmers and ranchers.

In British Columbia the Indians engaged in the coastal fisheries, who have suffered severely in recent years, experienced some amelioration due to higher prices and in certain areas larger catches.

The Indian mixed farmers of the interior of British Columbia, like those in Eastern Canada, have benefited from higher prices.

The hunting and trapping Indians on the whole enjoyed a large catch which they disposed of at profitable prices.

PRESENTATION OF THE KING'S JUBILEE MEDALS

Among the recent events of interest from the view point of this department, special mention may be made of the presentation of the King's Jubilee Medal to a number of His Majesty's Indian subjects in various parts of the Dominion in recognition of outstanding services on behalf of their people and the State.

A list of the recipients so honoured, by provinces, is as follows:—

Prince Edward Island . . . John J. Sark, Lennox Island.

Quebec David Makakos, Lake Barriere.
Rev. Joseph de Gonzague, Pierreville Agency.

<i>Ontario</i>	Chief Charlie Wigwas, Port Arthur Agency. Charles K. Jones, Cape Croker Agency. Chief William Gardner, Wabigoon, Kenora Agency. Chief John Oshkopedka, Port Arthur Agency. Job Fisher, Caradoc Agency. Mrs. Wilbur Monture, Six Nations of the Grand River. Wm. F. Powless, Six Nations of the Grand River. Andrew Maracle, Tyendinaga. Robert Marsden, Christian Island Agency. Alfred McCue, Rice and Mud Lakes Agency. John Bigwin, Rama Agency.
<i>Saskatchewan</i>	Rev. Edward Ahenakew, Ahtahkakoops Band, Carlton Agency. Andrew Gordon, Qu'Appelle Agency. Daniel Kennedy, Qu'Appelle Agency. Pierre Harper, Onion Lake Agency.
<i>Alberta</i>	Chief Joseph Sampson, Hobbema Agency. Chief Shot-on-both Sides, Blood Agency. Duck Chief, Blackfoot Agency.
<i>British Columbia</i>	Chief Baptiste George, Osoyoos Band, Okanagan Agency. Mrs. Kate Dudoward, Skeena River Agency. Harry Stewart, New Westminster Agency.

Loyal addresses were tendered to Their Majesties on their Silver Jubilee by the Six Nations of the Grand River, Ontario, and by the Blackfoot Nation, Alberta. A ceremonial dancing robe was presented to His Majesty by Chief Edward Shakes of the Kitkatla Band, Skeena River Agency, B.C. This robe had been in use for five generations, but, notwithstanding its age, it is perfectly preserved and its design and colouring are of singular beauty.

It is noteworthy that the Indians did not receive their medals as members of the community at large through local authorities, but that His Majesty was pleased to treat them as a separate and distinct racial group through the Department of Indian Affairs, which, it may be mentioned, did not presume to make any suggestion in the matter.

This procedure follows the traditional policy of the Crown in its relation to its Indian wards, who, since the inception of British rule in North America have ever been regarded as a special and separate responsibility of Government.

From the time of the first British settlement in New England, the title of the Indians to lands occupied by them was conceded and compensation was made to them for the surrender of their hunting grounds. The Crown has always reserved to itself the exclusive right to treat with the Indians for the surrender of their lands, and this rule, which was confirmed by the Royal Proclamation of October 7, 1763, is still adhered to.

In 1670, during the reign of Charles II, instructions were given to the governors of the colonies, which, among other matters, directed that Indians who desired to place themselves under the British should be well received and protected.

There are still of record numerous agreements and treaties, dating back as far as the year 1664 and made by the British with the Indians of New England, while Canada was still under French Government.

Later it was found necessary to establish an Office devoted solely to the administration of Indian Affairs and in 1755, Sir William Johnson was appointed

Indian Superintendent with headquarters in the Mohawk Valley, the country of the Six Nations Confederacy in what is now the State of New York.

Following the Revolution, the Office was removed to Canada and the title of the position was changed to its present form—Superintendent General of Indian Affairs. From that time on a continuing administrative organization has been maintained for the protection and advancement of the Indian interests.

HEALTH OF INDIANS

The year under review has been a very uneventful one from the standpoint of ordinary disease and accident. There have been no large epidemics of major communicable disease, but measles and whooping cough have been widely prevalent, causing some loss of life among small children.

The service has been extended by the appointment of a medical superintendent, who also acts as Indian agent, at Fort Good Hope, in the lower part of the MacKenzie River valley. Formerly there was no medical officer between Fort Simpson and Aklavik, a distance of some 700 miles. The first duty of the new officer was to relieve the medical superintendent at Aklavik during a well-earned winter furlough.

A small hospital has been erected at the Stony Indian Agency at Morley, Alberta, where a full-time medical superintendency was established in the previous year. This band of Assiniboine Indians occupies a large reserve at the foot of the mountains between Calgary and Banff. The soil is almost entirely coarse gravel and cannot be cultivated. It provides fairly good grazing for a limited number of beef cattle, not sufficient to adequately support the population. These Indians have always had a severe economic struggle, and, as a consequence, have made less progress than many other bands more fortunately situated. They were later than other bands in passing the peak of their decline from tuberculosis. Infant mortality was phenomenal, in some years almost complete. From 1919 to 1924 they decreased by 14, from 621 to 607; in 1929 they had increased by 4 to 611; in 1934 they numbered 684. While undoubtedly several factors have contributed to their improvement, it is significant that a nurse was stationed at the reserve in 1927, and that whereas they lost almost every one of their babies in 1926-27, they raised nearly all of them in the next and subsequent years. They now have a medical superintendent and a hospital of their own, and the department feels somewhat less anxious as to their future.

Obvious progress is being made in the battle against trachoma. Begun in the midst of the financial depression this service, for lack of funds, has not been developed as rapidly as the Department would have wished. It has had, however, the advantage of the direction of an exceptionally well qualified, industrious and diplomatic eye specialist, and of the most careful co-operation of the principals and staffs of the residential schools, and of local medical officers attending schools and reserves. It is gratifying to be able to report that the number of acute cases of trachoma in the schools has greatly diminished. This does not mean that the disease is nearly conquered. There is a great deal of practically unreachable trachoma among the older people on the reserves, many of the young children coming into the schools are affected, and undoubtedly some of those whose eyes have been cleared up in school will forget their training and become reinfected after discharge. Their treatment and training in school, however, is bound to be of great value. They will protect themselves better, will recognize the disease in early form in their children and neighbours, submit more readily to treatment, and know how to carry out directions intelligently. The department anticipates a long struggle, but is very hopeful of the final outcome.

In the field of tuberculosis, the situation is not to be judged entirely by the adverse criticism in the public press. While such criticism is not unwelcome, as a means of arousing the public to a sense of its danger from Indian tuberculosis,

in justice to the department it is only fair to say that the serious nature of the problem is clearly realized, and that plans are ready for a definite onslaught when financial conditions improve. In the meantime, tuberculosis is not increasing among the Indians at large. It is visibly decreasing, though the rate of decrease is not satisfactory.

In spite of an almost complete lack of funds available for health work outside the immediate care of acutely sick Indians, some useful measures have been taken over the past few years to deal with tuberculosis in localized areas. In this connection the department wishes to acknowledge its gratitude to the anti-tuberculosis organizations of the various provinces, which have provided diagnostic survey teams, partly and in some cases, wholly, at their own expense.

A large number of residential schools have been surveyed and resurveyed. The pupils are all examined, and most of them, at any rate all who are suspected of being tuberculous, are subjected to X-ray examination. They are divided finally into several grades, ranging from the definitely tuberculous, who are quite unfit for school life, to definitely clear of active tuberculosis. The latter class present no problem, but there are two groups of tuberculous children whose disposal, under present circumstances, is difficult. First, there are those who should be admitted to sanatorium, but for whose maintenance in such an institution the department has no funds. Second, there is a considerable group who are unfit for ordinary residential school life, but who could continue their education in a school having some special provision for their care, an institution midway between a residential school and a hospital. There would appear to be a possibility of working out something along this line without disturbing the present system of operating the residential schools.

Notwithstanding these difficulties, these surveys have proven of great and unexpected advantage. The school principal and his local medical adviser have the benefit of the advice of a competent specialist, their interest is aroused, and after two or three visits by the survey team, a great improvement is apparent. In comparison with the cost this service is one of the most valuable within present reach.

The areas where residential schools are not the prevailing factor in the situation appear to fall into two separate groups. In eastern Canada, and to some extent in British Columbia, there are many reserves where the children live at home and the living conditions of the Indians resemble those of their white neighbours. Some of these Indians have built up a comparatively high degree of resistance to tuberculosis. There are not many active cases among them. It would be possible at moderate cost to eradicate, or at least control, the disease by sanatorium treatment. In other bands, the incidence is higher and does not appear now to be decreasing. The financial problem in these latter bands is greater, but in all this group the only available effective remedy is isolation in sanatorium.

The other class comprises those Indians living in the far north, and in some parts of British Columbia, where primitive conditions obtain, the food supply is relatively uncertain, the tuberculosis rate is very high with no apparent improvement over several years. It is by no means obvious what can be done for these people. Their birth rate is high, they are raising their babies more successfully than they formerly did, they are free from many diseases which cause death in more settled regions, and they are as numerous as the country in which they live can support. They do badly when confined in hospital or sanatorium.

It may be well to include a short reference to the experience of the department in operating a system of public medicine. It employs, either regularly or fairly frequently, some 500 doctors and dentists at whole or part-time work, has several hospitals of its own, a small field nursing service and maintains sick Indians constantly in about 200 different public hospitals. It supplies drugs widely, both by central purchase and local prescription. It engages, in fact, in

every activity affecting the individual and community health of about 112,500 people living in some 800 separate communities.

It is beyond the scope of this report to go into this subject at any length. As to its effectiveness, it may serve to say that this service, even in the late difficult times, has been made and kept available for every acute case of illness and accident, and that substantial if not generous payment has been made for every service rendered by a professional man and hospital with the department's knowledge and consent, a condition which, in practice is quite liberally interpreted.

This service is managed at Ottawa by a Director of Medical Services with four lay assistants, receiving total salaries of approximately \$10,000 per annum. Its cost for services actually rendered to sick Indians was as follows during the twelve months ending March 31, 1934:—

	Whole cost		Per capita	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Professional services, including those of nurses and dentists.....	388,000	00	3	45
Hospital care, including maintenance in sanatoria and mental hospitals; public hospitals and the operating costs of departmental hospitals; including also 5 per cent interest on capital investment, and 5 per cent sinking fund on buildings belonging to the department.....	576,500	00	5	10
Drugs, and other related supplies.....	70,000	00	0	64
Travelling expenses of patients and personnel, including purchase and operation of automobiles.....	40,000	00	0	36
Other minor costs, such as freight, etc.....	5,500	00	0	05
	1,080,000	00	9	60

EDUCATION

During the year 79 residential schools, 262 day schools and 10 combined Indian and white schools were in operation—a total of 351 centres of Indian educational activity. The total enrolment was 17,560 and the average attendance 13,442—a percentage of attendance of 76.54. The enrolment for the year is the largest and the attendance the highest yet reached. In Part II of this report will be found a tabular statement showing the location and indicating the attendance at all Indian schools. The same number of residential schools were in operation last year and the results have been very encouraging.

Efforts were continued, during the year, to secure efficiency in both the residential and day schools. Many fully qualified teachers and instructors are engaged and equipment is maintained to standard. All residential schools had an enrolment of pupils to full capacity. The Indian parents more and more realize the benefits of education and are anxious to place their children in the residential schools.

The co-operation of the churches in the management of the residential schools was as follows:—

Roman Catholic.....	44	residential schools
Church of England.....	20	" "
United Church.....	13	" "
Presbyterian Church.....	2	" "
	79	" "

Six new day schools were established, where there was promise of real usefulness. On many of the reserves, the Indian day schools secure as good an attendance and results as rural white schools.

Provincial curricula for public and separate schools are followed and fully qualified teachers are engaged. In addition to the regular academic work at all Indian schools, there is the very important vocational training at the residential schools.

Under arrangement with the provincial Departments of Education, the services of regular public and separate school inspectors are utilized, except in the provinces of New Brunswick and British Columbia, where there are special Indian school inspectors. In addition, there is medical inspection and department officers give constant supervision.

Continuation and high school work is taught at several of the day and residential schools. The more advanced pupils in those residential schools that are situated close to municipal collegiates are benefited by secondary training in competition with white children. There were approximately 200 Indian students, not shown in the tabular statements, attending public schools, high schools and colleges in Canada. The department assists them with a grant from parliamentary appropriation.

The practice of assisting the most promising and industrious graduates of Indian schools was continued. Except in those Indian communities where successful farming is found, the school graduate presents a problem which is very difficult of solution. The department and the churches interested are continually trying and searching for better methods of helping the young people to establish themselves.

New main buildings were commenced during the year at two residential schools—Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. (Shingwauk Residential School) and Lebrét, Sask. (Qu'Appelle Residential School). An addition is being erected to the residential school at Morley, Alberta, to provide increased accommodation. All school buildings and equipment were kept in repair as far as funds permitted.

The expenditure for Indian education for the year shows an increase of \$35,690.97 as compared with the previous year. The expenditure for Indian education from parliamentary appropriation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1935, amounted to \$1,655,820.82, as follows:—

INDIAN EDUCATION VOTE—EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR 1934-35

Provinces	Day Schools	Residential Schools	Stationery	Tuition and Assistance to Ex-Pupils	Miscel- laneous	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Prince Edward Island.....	867 61		69 11	625 90		1,562 62
Nova Scotia.....	9,195 56	20,215 38	818 87	434 35		30,664 16
New Brunswick.....	15,604 94		602 28	521 27	793 12	17,521 61
Quebec.....	51,857 88	4,769 94	3,220 86	6,778 00	23 54	66,650 22
Ontario.....	95,915 03	225,823 06	10,034 70	17,873 55	5,170 68	354,817 02
Manitoba.....	49,985 54	141,984 57	4,726 94	1,659 37	238 97	198,595 39
Saskatchewan.....	28,824 44	261,682 35	5,411 56	1,550 50	273 90	297,741 85
Alberta.....	1,808 43	256,073 81	4,668 06	1,747 08	795 07	265,092 45
Northwest Territories.....	1,596 75	34,692 49	903 16		97 26	37,289 66
British Columbia.....	53,134 16	300,284 53	9,312 49	1,747 19	2,744 15	367,222 52
Yukon.....	3,162 80	15,297 66	114 76	88 10		18,663 32
	311,953 14	1,260,823 79	39,882 79	33,025 31	10,135 79	1,655,820 82

LANDS AND TIMBER

LANDS

The period of agricultural depression continuing throughout the fiscal year 1934-35 increased very considerably the work of administration of Indian lands throughout the whole Dominion. The large wheat-growing sections in the western provinces were, of course, most adversely affected, and as during the previous fiscal year, collections were much below normal, and the department was called upon in numerous cases to grant further extensions. It is believed that many land purchasers have now become so heavily in arrears of both principal and interest payments that it will be impossible to meet in full eventually the terms and conditions of their contracts, but notwithstanding this fact,

the department has refrained from taking cancellation or repossession proceedings, except in cases where default has been deliberate and avoidable, or where the purchasers themselves requested that such action be taken. The market prices of various grains, especially wheat, continue to be under what is held to be the cost of production. This alone, however, is not the only handicap, as drought, hail, frost and various pests all took their toll throughout the western farming sections, with the result that in hundreds of instances, farmers were unable to make any payments whatsoever, on account of purchases, and in addition, found it necessary to go on relief for temporary sustenance and support.

It appears to be somewhat paradoxical, but even in the face of such a deplorable situation as prevailed generally, there continued throughout the year an active interest in Indian lands, and numerous quarter-sections were sold at satisfactory prices. In many instances also purchasers have been transferred to crop share leases, agreements of this type being considered more suitable to existing conditions.

INDIAN FARMING OPERATIONS

It is regrettable, but perhaps inevitable, that a further decrease in both yield and acreage must be recorded in connection with Indian farming operations during 1934-35. The very unsatisfactory results obtained in 1933-34 may be held responsible for the fact that during the past year there were 408 fewer Indians engaged in raising crops. Necessarily these have sown a smaller acreage and reaped a lower yield. There was an actual decrease of 11,336 acres cultivated, while the average yields of the principal grains were as follows:—

Wheat.....	10.95 bush. per acre, as compared with 10.30 in 1933-34
Oats.....	12.26 bush. per acre, as compared with 19.90 in 1933-34
Barley.....	8.3 bush. per acre, as compared with 14.2 in 1933-34

It will be noted that wheat shows a slight increase in average bushels per acre, while the coarse grains show substantial decreases. The outlook for the ensuing agricultural season is more promising, and the results, when recorded, will, it is hoped, indicate the turn of the tide. During 1934-35 the yields in Manitoba and Alberta were slightly above the average for the other provinces, while Saskatchewan yields were below. In the case of barley, Manitoba was also well below the average, and Alberta well above.

LIVE STOCK CONTINUE TO INCREASE

Much more satisfactory results are to be recorded with regard to cattle, there being a net increase in the Indian herds of 799 head, notwithstanding the fact that losses due to various causes have been heavy. A summary of reports received indicated that 1,102 head had died or been killed by accident, but there is some reason to assume that many of these were surreptitiously slaughtered for food by the Indians. During the past fiscal year 2,345 head were beefed for home consumption, and 2,137 head were sold for cash, so that in addition to the increase on the hoof, the Indians have obtained a very substantial part of their livelihood from their cattle. The number of cattle reported as "missing" was 935 head, and of these 266 were recovered. Undoubtedly a considerable number of these "missing" animals were slaughtered by the Indians for food, and without permit to do so. The total receipts were 7,970 head, of which 6,590 were born on the reserves, the remainder having been acquired by trade or purchase. Total issues were 7,161. The Indian cattle are all good grades, mostly Short-horns, and a limited number of Herefords.

GRANTS TO EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS

During the past fiscal year the department, in pursuance of existing practice and policy granted certain sums of money to various exhibitions and fairs throughout the Dominion, for the purpose, primarily, of encouraging the prosecution and development of Indian handicraft and the advancement of agriculture

among the more progressive Indians throughout the Dominion. The results were, as usual, uniformly satisfactory and encouraging, particularly in view of the fact that the greater portion of such grants as were made direct to exhibition associations were utilized for the purpose of offering prizes to Indian exhibitors, mainly of native handicraft. Considerable attention and recognition was also given to the work of pupils in Indian schools. The following were the grants made during the year 1934-35:—

	\$	cts.
<i>New Brunswick—</i>		
Fredericton Exhibition, N.B.....	25	00
<i>Ontario—</i>		
Agricultural Society, Sarnia.....	200	00
Oshweken Agricultural Society, Brantford.....	300	00
Garden River Agricultural Society, Sault Ste. Marie.....	100	00
Caradoc Fair and Crop Competition.....	300	00
Chemong Fair, Rice and Mud Lakes.....	75	00
Manitoulin Island Unceded Agricultural Society.....	150	00
Snake Island Agricultural Society, Georgina Island.....	50	00
Plowing Matches.....	350	00
Attending Provincial Plowing Matches (expenses).....	300	00
Field Prizes, Standing Crop Competitions.....	360	00
Garden Prizes, Standing Crop Competitions.....	250	00
<i>Manitoba—</i>		
Rosburn Agricultural Society, Rosburn, Man.....	20	00
<i>Saskatchewan—</i>		
Regina Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Association, Limited.....	500	00
<i>Alberta—</i>		
Calgary Exhibition, Calgary, Alberta.....	500	00
<i>British Columbia—</i>		
Bulkeley Valley Fall Fair, Smithers, B.C.....	100	00
Farmers' Institute, Bella Coola, B.C.....	25	00
Cowichan Agricultural Society, Duncan, B.C.....	150	00
North and South Saanich Agricultural Association.....	50	00
Windermere District Fall Fair.....	150	00
Cranbrook Agricultural Association.....	100	00
Northern B.C. Agricultural Indian Association.....	200	00
Vanderhoof Ploughing Association.....	50	00
Field Crops, Stuart Lake, B.C.....	100	00
Chilliwack Fair.....	100	00
Vancouver Fall Fair.....	500	00
Armstrong Fall Fair.....	300	00

In addition to the foregoing, some \$1,500 was granted to the Kamloops Agricultural Association, under whose auspices exhibits are received from the Kamloops, Williams Lake, Nicola, Okanagan and Lytton Agencies.

LEASES AND LOCATION TICKETS

Under the provisions of the Indian Act during the fiscal year 1934-35 there were 158 leases and permits issued, and during that period there were 962 such leases and permits current. One hundred and twenty-nine location tickets granting title under the provisions of the Indian Act to individual owners, covering lands on the reserves, were issued, and at the present time 3,048 such location tickets are current.

ENFRANCHISEMENT

During the past fiscal year one Indian, his wife and five minor, unmarried children, were enfranchised under the provisions of section 110 of the Indian Act; under the provisions of section 114 there were carried out thirty-one enfranchisements, the total number of men, women and children enfranchised under this section being 51.

TIMBER

A somewhat improved log market, especially in the province of British Columbia, and a better demand for timber products, generally throughout the Dominion, resulted in the cutting of nearly double the quantity of timber from Indian reserves during that past season, 1934-35, than in the previous year.

A corresponding increase in revenues was also registered but this was slightly offset by the fact that the department was compelled to waive collection of dues on timber cut by Indians of many reserves, as a measure of relief.

The kinds and quantities of timber cut for sale during the season 1934-35, on which royalties and dues were collected, were as follows:—

Pine (white).....	7,555 f.b.m.
Pine (yellow).....	638,234 "
Pine (red or Norway).....	31,128 "
Spruce (various).....	4,913,748 "
Hemlock (western).....	2,711,229 "
Hemlock (eastern).....	260,140 "
Cedar (white).....	40,028 "
Cedar (red).....	315,022 "
Fir (Douglas).....	7,932,770 "
Fir (balsam).....	750,052 "
Maple.....	437,743 "
Walnut.....	535 "
Birch.....	104,722 "
Elm.....	5,964 "
Oak.....	169,638 "
Basswood.....	20,748 "
Poplar.....	63,924 "
Cottonwood.....	530,673 "
Cordwood (mixed).....	5,551 cords
Pulpwood (spruce and balsam).....	10,370 "
Shingle bolts.....	76 "
Ties.....	19,875 "
Poles.....	255 "
Posts.....	1,598 "
Piling (lineal feet).....	45,169 "

The above quantities expressed in terms of board measure feet represent a cut of approximately 25,000,000 f.b.m. but an additional quantity of 12,000,000 f.b.m. was cut by the Indians free of dues, while a further quantity estimated at 8,000,000 f.b.m. was cut by them for building, fencing and fuel purposes.

Revenue receipts during the year were as follows:—

Bonus payments on timber.....	\$ 5,525 00
Licence royalties and dues.....	34,688 56
Permit royalties and dues.....	13,343 54
Rentals from licences.....	1,543 10
Licence fees.....	606 00
Interest payments.....	994 30
Trespass dues.....	116 88
Fines.....	29 00
Deposits on timber sales.....	5,160 00
Total.....	\$ 62,006 38

Sales of timber during the year were as follows:—

Clatux and Fishery Reserves, B.C.....	Deposit \$ 360 00
Malachan Reserve, B.C.....	" 450 00
Wawwatl Reserve, B.C.....	" 200 00
Katit Reserve, B.C.....	" 4,000 00
Meetup Reserve, B.C.....	" 100 00
Keogh Reserve, B.C.....	" 50 00
	\$ 5,160 00

There were eighteen timber licences current, being two more than the previous year, four new licences having been issued, one suspended, and one terminated.

FOREST PROTECTION

Although the number of forest fires occurring on Indian reserves in 1934 was about the same as in the previous year, the amount of damage sustained was considerably less, and the cost of extinguishing such fires was about one-half of that incurred during the past season.

A summary of the salient features with regard to forest fires during 1934, is shown hereunder:—

Total number of fires reported.....	34
Total area burned.....	2,180 acres
Timbered area burned.....	1,594 "
Area of second growth burned.....	271 "
Area of cut over lands burned.....	315 "
Quantity of log timber destroyed.....	477,000 f.b.m.
Quantity of other timber destroyed.....	2,835 cords
Value of timber and wood destroyed.....	\$ 2,742
Value of other property burned.....	\$ 23
Cost of fire fighting.....	\$ 2,333 30

FOREST FIRE CLASSIFICATION

<i>Size of fire</i>		<i>Monthly occurrence</i>	
"A" class, less than 1 acre.....	7	May.....	8
"B" class, less than 10 acres.....	16	June.....	4
"C" class, less than 100 acres.....	7	July.....	7
"D" class, less than 500 acres.....	2	August.....	13
"E" class, more than 500 acres.....	2	September.....	2
	<u>34</u>		<u>34</u>
<i>Cause of fire</i>		<i>Locality</i>	
Indians.....	4	Ontario.....	23
Campers.....	7	Saskatchewan.....	1
Brush burning.....	3	British Columbia.....	10
Smoking.....	9		<u>34</u>
Lightning.....	6		
Unknown.....	<u>5</u>		
	34		

The department does not maintain a fire-fighting organization other than as represented by a few Indian fire rangers, but arrangements have been made with the various provincial governments, whereby forest fires on Indian Reserves are extinguished by the provincial forest service.

I would again emphasize the necessity of providing a special item of \$5,000 in the estimates, for forest protection so that funds will be available to defray the cost of extinguishing fires on reserves which belong to Indians who have no band funds.

MINING

The revenue derived from mining, including the removal of sand and gravel was more than double the previous year. This is accounted for by the activity in road construction and the consequent demand for gravel and fill-in material.

Such revenue is summarized as follows:—

Royalty on mining leases.....	\$ 195 14
Royalty on gravel, etc.....	4,033 85
Rental mining leases.....	400 00
Rental mining permits.....	1,872 00
Prospector's permit fees.....	527 00
Compensation paid for Indians.....	<u>275 00</u>
Total.....	\$ 7,302 99

INDIAN LAND STATEMENT

SHOWING the number of acres of Indian Lands sold and the total amount of purchase money realized during the year ended March 31st, 1935.

ONTARIO

Reserve	Number of acres sold	Amount of sale
		\$
Rainy River.....	571.28	1,470 84
Nipissing.....	1,658.62	5,742 44
Gore Bay.....	100.0	10 00
	2,329.90	7,223 28

MANITOBA

Reserve	Number of acres sold	Amount of sale
		\$
Gamblers.....	80.0	240 00
Riding Mountain.....	320.0	4,733 45
St. Peters.....	304.49	1,773 24
The Pas.....		320 00
	704.49	7,066 69

SASKATCHEWAN

Reserve	Number of acres sold	Amount of sale
		\$ cts.
Highgate.....		118 02
Key.....	240.0	1,360 00
Lakeview.....		25 00
Little Black Bear.....	1,625.39	8,925 70
Little Bone.....	740.31	3,381 62
Muscowequan.....	627.3	7,240 00
Pasqua.....	13.85	41 55
	3,006.58	21,091 89

ALBERTA

Reserve	Number of acres sold	Amount of sale
		\$ cts.
Beaver and other reserves in Peace River.....	1,220.55	16,655 60
Blackfoot.....	160.0	4,800 00
Ma-Me-O-Beach.....		1,545 03
	1,380.55	23,000 63

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ENGINEERING WORKS

The following engineering works were carried out during the fiscal year 1934-35 —

BRIDGES

Repairs and construction of bridges were undertaken on the following reserves:—

Fort William, Walpole Island, Oneida and Six Nations in Ontario, and Upper Similkameen No. 3 in British Columbia.

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Drainage works were carried out on the following reserves for the improvements of farm land:—

Sarnia, Moravian and Rama in Ontario and Caughnawaga, in Quebec.

DYKING—BREAKWATER

Dyking and breakwaters were constructed or repaired on the following reserves:—

Nanaimo No. 3, Nicola and St. Mary's Reserves in British Columbia.

Breakwaters were constructed at the McIntyre Bay Reserve, Ont., and Middle River Reserve, Nova Scotia.

IRRIGATION

Irrigation systems were constructed, extended, improved or repaired in order to gradually increase farming operations on the following reserves in British Columbia, and other preliminary works were carried out to hold water rights held by the department under conditional licences with the British Columbia Government:—

Kamloops Indian Reserve No. 1, Little Shuswap No. 5, Deadman's Creek, Neskainlith, Sahhaltkum, Columbia Lake, Shuswap, Mamette No. 1, Cook's Ferry, Salmon River No. 1, Bonaparte, Osoyoos No. 1, Soda Creek No. 2, Dog Creek, Anaham No. 1, Inkitsaph, Boothroyd, Okanagan No. 9, Penticton No. 1, Lytton No. 2, Canoe Creek.

ROAD WORK

Improvements, maintenance and repairs were carried out on highways, and ordinary roads, directly by this department or with the co-operation or assistance of Provincial governments on the following reserves:—

Ontario.—Cape Croker, Six Nations, Golden Lake, Alnwick, Saugeen, Rama, Rice Lake, Mud Lake, Cockburn Island, Walpole Island, Sarnia, Michipicoten, Spanish River, Caradoc, Moravian, Kettle and Stony Point, Parmachene, Pic River, Port Arthur and Tyendinaga.

Quebec.—Ouiatchouan, Bersimis, Caughnawaga, Abenakis, Restigouche, Maniwaki, St. Regis, and Timiskaming.

Alberta.—Blackfoot.

Manitoba.—Fisher River, Peguis and Brokenhead.

Saskatchewan.—Piapot, Pasqua and Muscowpetung.

Nova Scotia.—Bear River, Whycocomagh, Malagawatch, and Sydney No. 28.

New Brunswick.—Tobique and Devon.

British Columbia.—Musqueam.

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

Water supply systems were constructed, improved or repaired at the following Indian villages in British Columbia, for domestic purposes or fire protection:—

Thaltan, Canoe Creek, Bella Bella, Skwah No. 1, Lytton No. 18.

Artesian wells were sunk at Fishing Lake, Sask., Woodstock, N.B., Indian Brook, N.S., and Samson, Alta.

WHARVES

Repairs were made to docks and wharves at Klemtu, B.C., and Gull Bay, Ont.

SURVEYS

Owing to the small amount allotted for surveys during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1935, the work was confined to such surveys as demanded immediate attention. The following surveys were performed:—

British Columbia—

S. Saanich I.R. No. 1. A survey was made in connection with a proposed exchange of land.

Saskatchewan—

Cowesses Indian Residential School. A road survey was made through the school property.

Manitoba—

St. Peters I.R. No. 1. Subdivision of the surrendered hay lands was commenced.

Ontario—

Garden River I.R. No. 14. The West boundary of the reserve was re-established.

Sioux Lookout Indian Residential School. The boundaries of the School property were surveyed.

Sucker Creek I.R. No. 23. A subdivision was made of Lots 12 to 15, Con. 8.

Grand River. Certain Islands in the Grand River in front of Lots 60 and 61 Township of Oneida were surveyed.

Rice Lake I.R. No. 36. The boundaries of Lot 7, R. 7, Tp. of Otonabee were re-established; a portion of the lot was subdivided for summer resort sites and a road through the lot was surveyed.

Rama I.R. No. 32. A subdivision was made of Lots 15 and 16, Con. 6.

Cornwall Island No. 9. The Easterbrook Farm was subdivided.

Quebec—

Caughnawaga I.R. No. 14. Subdivisions were made of Lots 195, 367, 381 and 590.

BUILDINGS

Under the Public Works Construction Act of 1934 two new Indian Residential Schools were commenced, one called the Shingwauk Indian Residential School at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. and the other called the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School at Lebreton, Sask.

The Shingwauk Indian Residential School is to provide suitable accommodation for the children of that district, the old School having outlived its usefulness.

The Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School is to replace the one destroyed by fire.

A small Hospital is under construction on the Stony Indian Reserve at Morley, Alta., and alterations and additions are being made to the Morley Indian Residential School on the same reserve.

Repairs were made to our agency buildings to the extent of the funds provided.

A residence was erected for the Medical Superintendent at Muncey, Ont., and a residence was also built for the Indian Agent in the Edmonton Agency.

SUMMARY OF INDIAN AFFAIRS BY PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES

The local administration of Indian bands, on the reserves scattered throughout the Dominion, is conducted through the department's agencies, of which there are in all 117. The number of bands included in an agency varies from one to more than thirty. The staff of an agency usually includes various officers, in addition to the agent, such as the medical officer, clerk, farm instructor, field matron, nurse, constable, stockman and others, according to the special requirements of the agency in question. At many of the smaller agencies in the older provinces, where the Indians are more advanced, the work is comparatively light, requiring only the services of an agent. The work of the agencies is supervised by the department's inspectors.

ONTARIO

Agencies.—The Indian Agency offices in Ontario are located as follows: Brantford (Six Nations), Cape Croker, Chapleau, Chippewa Hill (Saugeen), Christian Island, Deseronto (Tyendinaga), Roseneath (Alnwick), Fort Frances, Gore Bay, Hagersville (New Credit), Highgate (Moravians), Kenora, Longford Mills (Rama), Manitowaning, Moose Factory, Muncey (Caradoc), Parry Sound, Peterborough (Rice and Mud Lakes), Port Arthur, Port Perry (Scugog), Golden Lake, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Sutton West (Georgina and Snake Island), Sturgeon Falls, Thessalon, and Walpole Island.

Tribal Origin.—The great majority of the Indians of Ontario are Ojibwas, and are of Algonkin stock. The Oneidas of the Thames, the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, the Mohawks of the Parry Sound district, and the Six Nations of the Grand River, are of Iroquoian stock. There is a band of Pottawattamies at Walpole Island, and Delawares at the Caradoc (Muncey) agency; these are of Algonkin stock.

Occupations.—The Indians in the southwestern and central parts of Ontario engage largely in farming. The reserves generally are well suited to this purpose and the activity of the department's field agents has resulted in a steady improvement both in the methods of operation and the results achieved.

During the summer months Indians find a profitable source of income as guides and canoe-men. Others are employed at various industries and trades, The Indians are proficient bushmen and many find employment in the various lumber camps. There is still a market for snowshoes, canoes, and moccasins, and these are usually manufactured by the older members of the community.

The women also find sources of income; some are employed as domestics; others support themselves by making baskets and fancy work. In certain districts berry-picking is an important item and furnishes considerable income. In the more settled districts many of the Indians own houses of brick, stone or modern frame construction and on some reserves both houses and farm buildings are comfortable and well built. In the outlying and more remote parts the old type of log houses still predominate and tents and tepees are used during the summer months.

New Ontario.—In the remote parts of Ontario hunting and fishing are still the chief sources of livelihood. Acting as guides and canoe-men during the summer months adds considerably to their income. While agriculture is not carried on to any extent, most of the bands grow considerable crops of potatoes and vegetables. They are, of necessity, more or less nomadic and consequently live in tents most of the year.

QUEBEC

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Quebec: Becancour, Bersimis, Caughnawaga, Gaspé, Pointe Bleue, Lorette, Maria, Mingan, Oka, Maniwaki, Restigouche, Seven Islands, St. Augustin, St. Regis, Pierreville, Timiskaming and Cacouna.

Tribal Origin.—The principal tribes found in Quebec are: Iroquois at Caughnawaga, Lake of the Two Mountains, and St. Regis; the Hurons of Lorette are also of Iroquoian stock; the Montagnais, who are of Algonkin stock, at Bersimis, Mingan, Lake St. John, Seven Islands; the Abenakis, also of Algonkin stock, at Becancour and St. Francis; the Micmacs, also of Algonkin stock, at Maria and Restigouche; and the Malecites, also of Algonkin stock, at Viger.

Occupations.—In the agricultural districts of the province the Indians engage in mixed farming. In the Gaspé peninsula the Indians find employment in the lumber camps and mills, but on the north shore of the gulf, fishing, hunting and trapping are still the principal sources of income. In the northern part of the province lumbering is the chief pursuit. One of the principal industries of the Indians of Quebec is making baskets, and many of the Indians spend the summer months at the resorts in order to dispose of the baskets, lacrosse sticks, racquets, moccasins and other articles to the tourists. Some of them, particularly in the Saguenay district, act as guides and canoe-men. The Indians of the large Caughnawaga reserve situated near Montreal are expert steel workers and find highly profitable employment when building operations are active.

Dwellings.—In the older settled districts of the province many of the Indians own stone, brick or frame houses of good construction, comfortable and sanitary. In the more remote districts, where hunting and trapping are still the principal occupations, the Indians necessarily live in tents during a great part of the year.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Agencies.—There are three agencies in the province of New Brunswick, the Northeastern, located at Richibucto, the Northern, located at Perth, and the Southwestern, located at Fredericton.

Tribal Origin.—The majority of the Indians of New Brunswick belong to the Micmac race, which is of Algonkin stock. In addition to these there are some bands of Malecites, also of Algonkin stock.

Occupations.—The Indians of New Brunswick are among the least progressive in the Dominion. Their farming operations are restricted mostly to the growing of potatoes for their own use. Formerly they derived a substantial income from hunting and trapping, but in later years this has dwindled to an almost negligible amount owing to the scarcity of fur-bearing animals. A considerable number find employment in the lumber camps and others as day labourers. In the southern part of the province the Indians are engaged commercially in the manufacture and sale of Indian wares.

Dwellings.—The dwellings of the Indians in New Brunswick for the most part are small, of poor construction and indifferently kept. In recent years, however, the department has been endeavouring to improve the situation, both by assisting in the repair of existing houses and, in some cases, providing new ones.

NOVA SCOTIA

Agencies.—There are nineteen Indian agencies in the province of Nova Scotia, namely: Yarmouth, Digby, Shelburne, Lunenburg, Annapolis, Kings, Queens, Windsor, Shubenacadie, Halifax, Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish-Guysboro, Richmond, Inverness, Victoria, Sydney and Eskasoni.

Tribal Origin.—The Indians of Nova Scotia are of Algonkin stock, and bear the distinctive name of Miemac.

Occupations.—They follow various occupations, but, as a rule, do not confine themselves to any particular one. Many of them are engaged in farming. Those living near industrial centres sometimes work as day labourers. Hunting, trapping, and acting as guides for sportsmen are favourite occupations, more especially with Indians of middle age. Basket-making and the manufacture of fancy moccasins, etc., are confined mostly to women. A profitable employment among Indians in some parts of Nova Scotia is the manufacture of hockey sticks.

Dwellings.—With very few exceptions, Indians in Nova Scotia occupy houses of frame construction, well finished on the outside, but unfinished inside. Every settlement, however, has a few comfortable dwellings well finished throughout. Other buildings owned by Indians—barns and storehouses—are mostly of frame construction also.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Agency.—One agency is sufficient for the purposes of the department in this province. It is located at Grand River.

Tribal Origin.—The Indians of this province all belong to the Miemac tribe, which is of Algonkin stock.

Occupations.—But few of the Indians of Prince Edward Island are farmers. The principal industries are basket-making and fishing.

Dwellings.—The Indians live in small frame houses.

MANITOBA

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Manitoba; Birtle, Clandeboye, Fisher River, Griswold, Portage la Prairie and Manitowapah, Norway House, Pas, Fort Churchill and York Factory.

Tribal Origin.—The majority of the Indians of Manitoba belong to the Ojibwa race, which is of Algonkin stock. Bands of Swampy Crees are found at the Norway House and Fisher River agencies and in the York Factory district; these are also of Algonkin stock. The Indians located at the Griswold agency are Sioux; there are also Sioux at the Birtle and Portage la Prairie agencies. There is a band of Chipewyans at Fort Churchill; this tribe is of Athapascan stock.

Occupations.—The reserves in Manitoba suitable for extensive agriculture are mainly within the Birtle, Griswold and Portage la Prairie agencies.

In the northern agencies the chief occupations are hunting, trapping and fishing. Many of the northern Indians are expert guides and canoe-men. They are employed by sportsmen and to some extent by the transport and fur companies, although their revenue from the latter sources, which was formerly considerable, has dwindled due to the introduction of air transport and other modern facilities.

In the southern and more settled districts some of the younger people find employment as day labourers. The Indian women make needle-work, baskets, and other articles.

Dwellings.—In recent years the Indians have adopted more sanitary methods of living. Their houses are more comfortably furnished and of better construction than formerly. In the north the Indians live in the old-fashioned

log house, but even these are being greatly improved and in some cases are being replaced by suitable frame dwellings.

SASKATCHEWAN

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Saskatchewan: Battleford, Carlton, Crooked Lakes, Duck Lake, File Hills, Onion Lake, Pelly, Qu'Appelle, and Touchwood.

Tribal Origin.—The most numerous tribes among the Saskatchewan Indians are the Ojibwas, Swampy Crees, and Plain Crees, which all belong to the great Algonkin stock. In addition to these, Sioux Indians are found at the Crooked Lakes, Qu'Appelle and Carlton agencies, and on the Moose Woods reserve. In the Onion Lake agency there is a band of Chipewyans, who are of Athapaskan stock. There are also a few Chipewyan Indians in the Ile à la Crosse district.

Occupations.—The principal occupations of the Indians of Saskatchewan are farming and stock-raising. The close supervision which the department has had over these Indians has greatly improved their methods of farming. Most of the Indian farmers are well provided with machinery and stock. In the outlying districts, however, hunting and trapping are still the main sources of income and will remain so until civilization encroaches upon the hunting grounds.

Dwellings.—The dwellings of the Indians on the reserves where farming is carried on are now mostly of frame construction. The outbuildings, however, are generally of logs. In the north most of the Indians live in log cabins and use tents and tepees in summer.

ALBERTA

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of Alberta: Blackfoot, Blood, Edmonton, Hobbema, Peigan, Saddle Lake, Sarcee, Stony, Lesser Slave Lake, and Athabaska.

Tribal Origin.—The Alberta Indians are of Algonkin stock, with the exception of the Sarcees near Calgary and the Beavers and Slaves in the Lesser Slave Lake agency, who are Athapaskan, the Paul's band in the Edmonton agency, who are Iroquoian, and the Stonies, who are of Siouan stock. The Algonkin Indians of Alberta are subdivided into Blackfoot nation, comprising the Indians of the Blackfoot, Blood and Peigan agencies; Plain Crees found in the Lesser Slave Lake, Saddle Lake, and Hobbema agencies.

Occupations.—The principal occupations of the Indians of Alberta are farming and stock-raising, in which, on the whole, they are remarkably successful. Almost all the reserves in the settled districts of the province have large herds of horses and cattle, and are well provided with agricultural machinery.

In the northern parts of the province hunting and trapping are still almost the sole source of income for this district. There is practically no farming carried on and the construction of steamers on the Peace and Athabasca rivers, and of the railways to Peace River Crossing and Fort McMurray and air transportation have greatly reduced the earnings of the Indians with the trading companies and transports.

Dwellings.—In the southern part of the province the dwellings and farm buildings on some of the reserves are of excellent construction and quality. Almost all the reserves where extensive farming is carried on boast of up-to-date modern dwellings, comfortable and well constructed. In the northern parts of the province the majority of the Indians live in log cabins and use tents and tepees during the summer.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Agencies.—The following agencies are included in the province of British Columbia: Babine, Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Kootenay, Kwawkewlth, Lytton, New Westminster, Nicola, Okanagan, Queen Charlotte, Skeena, Stikine, Stuart Lake, Vancouver, West Coast, Williams Lake and Fort St. John, the latter agency having been established to serve the needs of the Indians of the Peace River Block.

Tribal Origin.—The Indians of the Bella Coola, Cowichan, Kamloops, Lytton, New Westminster, Nicola, Vancouver and Okanagan agencies belong to the Salish tribes. The Kootenay tribe is located in the agency of the same name. The Kwakiutl-Nootka tribe is located at the Kwawkewlth and West Coast agencies, the Haidas, in the Queen Charlotte Islands; the Tlingits, in the Stikine; and the Tsimshians in the Skeena agency. The Indians of the Babine, Stuart Lake and Williams Lake agencies belong to the Athapascan race.

The Indians of the Peace River Block are Athapascan, with the exception of a small group of Saulteaux and Crees at Moberly Lake who are Algonkin.

Occupations.—The occupations of the Indians of British Columbia vary with their habitat. The Indians situated along the coast earn their livelihood principally by fishing. Many of them own their own motor launches, nets and gear, while others are supplied by the various canneries. Many of the Indian women are employed in the canneries.

In the lower and central inland parts of the Province farming operations are carried on, and, particularly in the irrigated districts grain, fruits of all kinds, and vegetables are raised with success and profit. A number of the Indian farmers have become well-to-do and in some instances are possessed of substantial personal estates.

In the Kootenay, Kamloops, Okanagan and New Westminster Agencies the Indians have large holdings of horses and cattle.

A considerable number of Indians, including many women are employed in the hop fields, in season, both in the south-western mainland of British Columbia and in the State of Washington. Their employers find them to be unusually patient, painstaking and regular in their picking which accounts for the special demand that exists for their services.

In the northern and remote parts of the Province the Indians still depend upon hunting, trapping and fishing for their livelihood.

Dwellings.—The best Indian houses in British Columbia are found on the north-west coast among the Haidas of Queen Charlotte Islands, the Tsimshians of Port Simpson, Netlakatla and Port Essington, and the Kwakiutls of Bella Bella. These Indians appear to have a natural bent for carpentry and housing architecture. They build from their own plans and without departmental assistance, either supervisory or financial, commodious bungalows, well finished inside and out, of the most modern type that would be a credit to a prosperous suburb of any large city. The Indians of the West Coast of Vancouver Island also have roomy, well-ventilated and well-kept houses, although of a less pretentious character than in the first mentioned locality.

These Indians were accustomed aboriginally to dwell in large community houses and this may account for the unusual size and height of the rooms in their modern homes.

The women of these more northerly coast villages are experienced house-keepers and maintain a high standard of neatness and cleanliness.

Strangely the Salish Indians of the southern British Columbia coast in the vicinities of the larger cities of Vancouver and Victoria and who have been in closer touch with civilization, are backward and unprogressive in their housing

conditions by comparison with the north coast Indians above mentioned. Indeed the houses of the Indians of the south coast are for the most part little better than shacks and show little evidence of care or good house-keeping. There are, of course, exceptions in the case of a few progressive Indians who have good homes. The general standard, however, is low.

In the farming districts of the central and lower mainland, housing conditions among the Indians are fairly good although even here their dwellings are not to be compared with those on the north coast.

In the northern interior the Indians still dwell in primitive shacks and tepees.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Agencies.—The department has now three agencies in the Northwest Territories, namely: Fort Simpson, Fort Resolution and Fort Good Hope.

Tribal Origin.—The principal tribes found in the Far North are the Slave, Hares, Loucheux, Sicannies, Dogribs, Yellow-knives, Chipewyans and Caribou Eaters. All these tribes are of Athapascan stock. The most northerly tribes are the Takudah, who extend to the Mackenzie Delta; and the Copper Mines, who are located along the Coppermine river. The territory occupied by these two last-named tribes is contiguous to that inhabited by the Eskimos.

Occupations.—These Indians depend almost entirely upon hunting and trapping for a livelihood. A few have been induced to cultivate small plots of potatoes. They own no horses or cattle, transportation being almost entirely by canoe along the great waterways, or by dogs in winter. They catch and preserve large quantities of whitefish for their own use and for consumption by their dog-trains in winter.

Dwellings.—These Indians live in log cabins, using tents and tepees during the summer.

YUKON

Tribal Origin.—The Forty-Mile, Blackstone, and Moosehide bands belong to the Takudah tribe. There is a band of Slavies at Lancing Creek who migrated from Fort Good Hope on the Mackenzie river; another band of Slavies, called Nahanies, is located at the headwaters of the Pelly river. All these Indians are of Athapascan stock. At Mayo, Selkirk, Little Salmon and Carmacks there are bands belonging to the tribe known as Stick Indians. Bands belonging to the Tlingit tribe are found at Whitehorse, Teslin Lake, Champagne Landing, and Carcross.

Occupations.—Hunting, trapping and fishing are the chief occupations of the Yukon Indians. The women also derive some revenue from the sale of moccasins and curios of various kinds, while the men are expert at making toboggans and snowshoes. Practically no farming is carried on owing to climatic conditions, but some of the Indians cultivate patches of potatoes and other vegetables for their own use.

Dwellings.—The Indians of the Yukon live in log cabins.

FINANCIAL

At the close of the twelve months ended March 31, 1935, capital of the Indian Trust Fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to \$13,602,564.74, had increased to \$13,810,673.68.

The amounts expended from the Consolidated Revenue Fund were as follows: Voted by Parliament for the purposes of the department, \$3,973,432.83 and annuities by statute, \$236,426.00.

On March 31, 1935, the balance to the credit of the Indian Savings Account for the funding of the annuities and earnings of pupils at industrial schools was \$248,233.02. Deposits and interest during the twelve months aggregated \$42,608.41, and withdrawals, \$37,206.31.

In Part II of the annual report which follows will be found statistical information concerning the Indians of Canada.

Your obedient servant,

HAROLD W. MCGILL,
Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

PART II

TABULAR STATEMENTS

TABLE NO. 1.—RECAPITULATION.—CENSUS OF INDIANS—ARRANGED UNDER PROVINCES,
1934

PROVINCES	Number in Province	Religions							Under 7 years		From 7 to 16 inclusive		From 17 to 21 inclusive		From 22 to 65 inclusive		From 65 years upwards	
		Anglican	Baptist	United Church	Presbyterian	Roman Catholic	Other Christian Beliefs	Aboriginal Beliefs	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Alberta	10,900	1,607	.....	1,440	.....	7,718	.....	135	1,116	1,238	1,277	1,221	601	513	2,233	2,124	259	318
British Columbia	23,598	4,761	.....	4,495	.....	13,492	701	149	2,148	2,260	2,762	2,755	1,023	1,024	5,213	4,803	807	803
Manitoba	12,958	4,511	62	3,881	574	3,510	239	191	1,212	1,134	1,497	1,345	851	742	2,667	2,785	322	403
New Brunswick	1,734	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,734	.....	.....	165	173	208	193	92	89	401	333	39	41
Northwest Territories	3,854	632	.....	.....	.....	3,222	.....	.....	355	428	429	408	262	183	812	888	31	48
Nova Scotia	2,095	.....	1	.....	.....	2,091	.....	.....	178	177	210	235	134	117	466	427	83	66
*Ontario	30,631	9,995	1,170	5,536	261	10,308	714	2,653	2,012	2,046	2,618	2,576	1,868	1,857	5,898	5,923	829	842
Prince Edward Island	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	224	.....	.....	21	27	26	29	5	10	46	48	7	5
Quebec	13,281	2,546	.....	555	.....	9,885	183	112	1,334	1,252	1,406	1,441	753	732	2,940	2,696	350	377
Saskatchewan	11,878	3,904	.....	1,111	165	5,637	.....	1,061	1,288	1,347	1,313	1,330	575	502	2,351	2,507	280	376
Yukon	1,359	1,282	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	65	121	173	134	150	87	87	273	239	47	48
Total Indian Population	112,510	29,238	1,223	17,012	1,000	57,833	1,838	4,366	9,950	10,255	11,890	11,683	6,251	5,856	23,300	22,773	3,063	3,327

*No details as to religion of 4,162 Indians available.

NOTE.—2,500 Nomadic Indians in British Columbia and 609 Nomadic Indians in Northwest Territories, formerly shown, have been omitted from this Census as they have now become absorbed in the different agencies of these provinces.

TABLE No. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION

Agencies	Wheat		Oats		Other Grains		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes		Other Roots		Fodder—Tons		
	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Hay Cultivated	Hay Wild	Other Fodder
ALBERTA															
Athabasca.....			2	*					16	1,470	2	75	25	190	20
Blackfoot.....	3,970	25,172	2,750	3,895					11	572				447	1,573
Blood.....	4,452	54,591	770	6,821	2	34			16	700			25	2,108	85
Edmonton.....	1,084	17,830	1,695	38,933	555	7,594			33	2,064			76	1,744	725
Hobbema.....	2,475	26,661	2,653	20,909	52	378			18	1,283	2	160		2,815	408
Lesser Slave Lake.....	78	1,247	430	9,056			50	1,400	12	765	8	465		1,340	424
Peigan.....	1,382	16,883	118	1,202	711	9,540			5	100	2		50	500	500
Saddle Lake.....	1,095	17,324	1,120	9,096	20	315			18	2,767	7	237		3,162	443
Sarcee.....	513	8,087	515	5,466					6	300	2	115		414	244
Stony.....			200	*					15	75	8	75		515	
Total.....	15,049	167,795	10,253	95,378	1,340	17,861	50	1,400	150	10,096	31	1,127	176	13,235	4,422
BRITISH COLUMBIA															
Babine.....			345	305			3	35	195	8,700	85	2,760	340	525	700
Bella Coola.....									34	2,625	2	150	40	650	
Cowichan.....	104	3,150	363	13,490					205	6,920			1,502		
Fort St. John.....									15	100	2	50		60	
Kamloops.....	223	2,800	327	3,300	38	100	33	500	80	8,650	28	1,400	2,355	215	115
Kootenay.....	127	407	490	632	17	56			33	4,499	3	110	993	601	83
Kwawkwelth.....									10	458					
Lytton.....	72	1,420	132	2,965	17	320	226	3,550	201	42,500	40	908	911	2	135
New Westminster.....	19	385	199	9,700	17	685	31	2,050	147	11,445	36	2,810	463	170	
Nicola.....	113	2,240	391	9,190	10	150	15	214	116	12,850	12	330	4,545	755	40
Okanagan.....	2,830	75,350	845	21,925	145	3,375	170	6,825	434	71,610	263	43,395	4,235	1,315	275
Queen Charlotte.....									23	780				1	
Skeena River.....							2	145	163	12,725	9	635	20	48	
Stikine.....															
Stuart Lake.....			325	*					44	8,200	27	2,450	287	595	470
Vancouver.....			3		1		15	620	56	5,150	18	1,265	17	25	
West Coast.....			4	14	15		5	167	17	874	5	154	35	11	44
Williams Lake.....	36	490	235	7,930					117	6,625	73		1,795	2,540	
Total.....	3,524	86,242	3,659	69,451	260	4,686	500	14,106	1,890	204,711	603	56,417	17,538	7,513	1,862
MANITOBA															
Birtle.....	283	2,655	498	6,495	174	500			15	207	5			1,971	8
Clandeboyne.....	344	6,039	235	2,208	153	1,895			221	11,000	38	380		2,040	243
Fisher River.....	19	398	438	13,854	51	989			72	4,560				5,663	31
Fort Churchill.....															
Griswold.....	645	6,149	417	580	375	536			20	353				350	1

*Cut green.

TABLE No. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION—*Continued*

Agencies	Wheat		Oats		Other Grains		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes		Other Roots		Fodder-Tons		
	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Hay Cultivated	Hay Wild	Other Fodder
<i>MANITOBA—Concluded</i>															
Manitowapah.....	5	50	33	83	5	.....	.....	.....	51	1,898	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	.....	7,779	13
Norway House.....	83	5,900	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	.....	315	.....
Pas.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	4,385	.....	.....	.....	2,615	61
Portage la Prairie.....	696	10,075	594	8,135	537	5,744	.....	.....	18	511	3	10	.....	726	80
Port Nelson.....
Total.....	1,992	25,366	2,243	31,355	1,295	9,664	.....	.....	542	28,814	57	600	.....	21,459	437
<i>NEW BRUNSWICK</i>															
Northern Division.....	10	275	2	40	2	40	9	1,050	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	175	30	.....	.....
Northeastern Division.....	98	1,065	16	190	6	57	51	2,300	11	1,130	80	20	7
Southwestern Division.....	1	19	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	375	.....	25	3	.....	.....
Total.....	108	1,340	18	230	9	116	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,725	13	1,330	113	20	7
<i>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES</i>															
Fort Good Hope.....
Fort Resolution.....	2	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Simpson.....	29	864	14	478	.....	52	8
Total.....	31	924	14	478	.....	52	8
<i>NOVA SCOTIA</i>															
Annapolis.....	9	4	298	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	2	.....	.....
Antigonish & Guysborough.....	4	105	.....	.....	.....	29	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	320	3	76	14	3	3
Cape Breton (Eskasoni).....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	.....	45	12	300	1	30	20	4	2
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	1	20	.....	.....	.....	11	1	4	2	167	3	5	.....
Colchester.....	2	250	.....	15	5	.....	2
Cumberland.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	65	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
Digby.....	3	155	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Halifax.....	6	210	.....	.....	1	10	8	250	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	20	3	.....
Hants (Indian Brook).....	6	150	.....	.....	.....	20	5	700	1	500	40	15	.....
Hants (Windsor).....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inverness.....	4	60	.....	.....	.....	8	22	410	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	10	17	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kings.....	4	2	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lunenburg.....	4	.....	20	.....	10	3	6	8
Pictou.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	7	497	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Queens.....	3	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond.....	25	11	735	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	150	32	1	6
Shelburne.....	4	1	50	.....	40	5	.....	.....
Victoria.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	25	15	550	1	45	30	70	4
Yarmouth.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	595	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	17	209	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,087	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,343	189	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$

ONTARIO															
Alnwick.....			400	6,000	80	1,400			20	2,500	3	1,200	150	25	
Cape Croker.....	21	426	205	5,109	28	362	31	488	41	1,371	9	213	392	58	11
Caradoc.....	120	1,450	350	6,750	75	1,500	177	3,475	107	4,265	16	960	990	33	130
Chapleau.....									13	1,050					
Christian Island.....			100	1,200	10	150	30	150	60	1,500	10	150	60		48
Fort Frances.....	67	1,407	42	2,212	62	1,315	23	302	36	2,500	1	101	571	110	12
Georgina Island.....	7	100	60	1,500	6	85	2		9	400	3		35	5	8
Golden Lake.....	14	25	26	150			8	15	10	500	2	20	4	15	
Gore Bay.....	14	260	168	540	32	655	41	395	64	3,160	8	410	243	9	23
James Bay.....		1,100													
Kenora.....									57	3,810	13	270	50	385	
Manitowaning.....	165	1,815	420	7,965	69	1,215	61	598	320	8,235	29	701	2,237	55	113
Moravian.....	135	800	210	1,600	160	1,500	38	340	20	850	5	150	120	35	125
New Credit.....	30	200	300	5,000	50	700	10	150	10	450			30	70	
Parry Sound.....			149	4,161	25	360	36	370	128	1,905	32	960	575	12	
Port Arthur.....							1	29	137	2,242	7	442	71	36	
Rama.....	18		94	1,880	5	75	3	75	5	300	1	50	105		
Rice Lake.....	36	1,080	110	4,750	50	1,700	40	1,046	50	5,750	22	2,200	220	15	47
Sarnia.....	75	1,350	240	7,000	64	925	40	415	95	4,575	23	720	215		103
Saugeen.....	15	285	345	5,000	65	1,000	18	350	72	1,800	15	300	100	10	90
Sault Ste. Marie.....	5	60	80	1,540			32	320	131	26,000	54	650	99	50	
Savanne.....									43	4,170	14	335		40	
Scugog.....									2	125					
Six Nations.....	680	7,200	6,150	120,000	1,210	15,600	80	1,150	130	4,600	290	8,400	2,900		6,200
Sturgeon Falls.....			22	440	9	180	5	200	17	1,450	12	210	30	25	
Thessalon.....	1	12	110	910	23	165	8	120	95	3,450	7	174	405	56	
Tyendinaga.....	50	1,000	1,840	52,000	910	27,000	45	850	30	1,300	4	450	2,000	30	3,000
Walpole Island.....	126	948	152	3,012	475	9,100	72	710	432	21,600			100	700	108
Total.....	1,579	19,518	11,573	238,719	3,408	64,987	801	11,548	2,134	109,858	580	19,066	11,702	1,774	9,918
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....															
	54	55	44	800					13	800	1	200	35	12	
QUEBEC															
Becancour.....	2	20	3	125	1	5	1	10	4	95				20	
Bersimis.....			13	71			2	10	9	315	2	6	88		
Cacouna.....	5	50	41	820	19	240	3	27	17	2,000			600		
Caughnawaga.....	3	34	405	7,100	80	1,800	20	220	195	3,000	17	350	1,000	5	8
Jeune Lorette.....															
Maniwaki.....			158	2,345	6	50	4	13	29	2,917	3	603	319	17	57
Maria.....	2	35	15	300	1	18	2	30	18	1,800	14	145	10		9
Mingan.....															
Oka.....	18	228	151	3,651	57	4,583	27	274	63	732			310	33	95
Pierreville.....			40	250	6	75	4	25	20	400			50	60	
Pointe Bleue.....	22	182	202	1,922	47	472	9	68	33	1,122	4	24	190		19
Restigouche.....	4	8	140	1,100	5	15	1	2	31	800			15	45	
Seven Islands.....									2	60					
St. Regis.....	9	67	400	6,300	175	2,900	25	230	145	4,700	30	210	1,175	300	200
Timiskaming.....	8	70	50	450			8	45	10	550	1	50	60		20
Total.....	73	694	1,618	24,434	397	10,158	106	954	576	18,491	584	1,388	3,817	480	408

*Cut green.

TABLE NO. 2.—GRAIN, VEGETABLE AND ROOT PRODUCTION—*Concluded*

Agencies	Wheat		Oats		Other Grains		Peas, Beans, etc.		Potatoes		Other Roots		Fodder-Tons		
	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown	Bushels Harvested	Hay Cultivated	Hay Wild	Other Fodder
SASKATCHEWAN															
Assiniboine.....	457	211	484	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	4	.....	.....	1,171	.....
Battleford.....	1,042	14,153	958	14,410	2	16	.....	.....	65	2,335	21	633	.....	4,211	935
Carlton.....	2,629	30,328	1,119	21,130	780	1,534	.....	.....	25	1,926	.....	.....	.....	4,266	.....
Crooked Lake.....	1,563	9,701	1,417	2,312	10	40	.....	.....	45	40	.....	.....	.....	2,848	106
Duck Lake.....	1,476	19,465	744	12,239	67	359	.....	.....	25	2,051	.....	.....	.....	3,565	209
File Hills.....	1,158	10,056	973	7,285	30	100	.....	.....	15	300	4	200	.....	2,240	109
Isle a la Croix.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	7,830	13	560	.....	1,770	.....
Moose Mountain.....	105	70	190	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,035	.....
Moose Woods.....	39	162	124	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	.....	.....	.....	543	7
Onion Lake.....	769	14,344	603	12,569	20	400	.....	.....	30	2,845	25	750	.....	4,348	401
Pelly.....	925	15,202	1,284	25,857	180	1,423	.....	.....	7	959	.....	.....	.....	1,892	195
Qu'Appelle.....	2,933	15,373	1,636	2,719	100	.....	.....	.....	44	279	.....	.....	.....	1,870	.....
Touchwood.....	1,130	12,601	1,176	9,018	149	538	20	105	18	390	.....	.....	.....	3,634	387
Wood Mountain Reserve.....	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	25	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	14,336	141,666	10,708	107,605	1,463	4,410	20	105	421	16,985	68	2,143	.....	31,793	2,349
YUKON TERRITORY															
Yukon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	208	1½	.....	.....	25	.....

RECAPITULATION

Provinces																
Alberta.....	15,049	167,795	10,253	95,378	1,340	17,861	50	1,400	150	10,096	31	1,127	176	13,235	4,422	
British Columbia.....	3,524	86,242	3,659	69,451	260	4,686	500	14,106	1,890	204,711	603	56,417	17,538	7,513	1,862	
Manitoba.....	1,992	25,366	2,243	31,355	1,295	9,664			542	28,814	57	600		21,459	437	
New Brunswick.....			108	1,340	18	230	9	116	66½	3,725	13	1,330	113	20	7	
Northwest Territories.....									31	924	14	478		52	8	
Nova Scotia.....			30½	595	31	30	17	209	110½	5,087	18½	1,343	189	124½	27½	
Ontario.....	1,579	19,518	11,573	238,719	3,408	64,987	801	11,548	2,134	109,858	580	19,066	11,702	1,774	9,918	
Prince Edward Island.....	5½	55	44	800					13	800	1	200	35	12		
Quebec.....	73	694	1,618	24,434	397	10,158	106	954	576	18,491	58½	1,388	3,817	480	408	
Saskatchewan.....	14,336	141,666	10,708	107,605	1,463	4,410	20	105	421	16,985	68	2,143		31,793	2,349	
Yukon Territory.....									1	208	1½			25		
Total.....	36,558½	441,336	40,136½	569,677	8,184½	112,026	1,503	28,438	5,935	399,699	1,445½	84,092	33,570	76,487½	19,438½	

TABLE No. 3.—LAND: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY
RECAPITULATION

Provinces	Total Area of Reserve (Acres)	Acres under Wood	Acres Cleared but not Cultivated	Acres under actual Cultivation	Acres Fenced	Private Property							Public Property						
						Stone, Brick and Frame Dwellings	Other Dwellings	Outbuildings, etc.	Ploughs, Harrows, Drills, etc.	Mowers, Reapers, Binders, Threshers, etc.	Carts, Wagons, and Vehicles	Automobiles	Tools and small Implements	Churches	Council Houses	School Houses	Saw Mills	Other Buildings	Engines and Machinery
Alberta.....	1,281,030	407,465	808,791	64,774	407,876	384	1,837	2,549	2,333	1,491	2,497	69	9,623	5	10	8	.....	127	272
British Columbia.....	796,956	462,012	299,788	35,156	294,164	4,233	3,078	4,255	2,885	1,001	2,670	441	35,180	159	56	46	13	63	139
Manitoba.....	474,653	333,526	128,305	12,822	53,258	229	2,764	1,859	882	694	1,245	40	8,558	55	10	47	1	90	50
New Brunswick.....	37,752	36,176	1,216½	359½	1,135	353	35	183	66	23	75	14	1,100	6	5	10	....	9	1
Northwest Territories.....	1,574	1,466	55	53	47	.....	389	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia.....	19,656	16,898½	1,984½	772½	1,584	434	109	166	105	29	129	21	1,029	10	2	11	.....	14	.....
Ontario.....	1,016,585	874,773	84,188	57,624	114,034	2,196	2,366	6,120	4,907	1,404	4,193	472	47,596	96	38	85	9	95	118
Prince Edward Island.....	1,668	1,457	23	188	188	36	7	19	13	9	8	.....	6	1	1	1	.....	1	5
Quebec.....	193,683	165,235	17,304	11,114	12,193	1,346	378	2,188	613	406	1,360	99	4,907	15	4	24	1	32	68
Saskatchewan.....	1,501,379	609,275	849,274	42,830	323,804	137	2,431	2,844	2,471	1,777	2,940	77	14,449	33	18	24	3	59	69
Yukon Territory.....	160	154	3½	2½	160	.....	1	6	2	1	2	.....	30	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Total.....	5,325,096	2,908,467½	2,190,932½	225,695½	1,208,443	9,378	13,395	20,447	14,277	6,835	15,119	1,233	122,916	380	144	257	27	490	727

TABLE NO. 4.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY: GENERAL EFFECTS

RECAPITULATION

Provinces	Horses			Cattle				Other Stock	Poultry	General Effects					
	Stallions	Geldings and Mares	Foals	Bulls	Steers and work Oxen	Milch Cows	Young Stock	Pigs, Sheep, etc.		Motor and Sail Boats	Row Boats and Canoes	Rifles and Shot Guns	Steel Traps	Nets	Tents
Alberta.....	64	9,603	948	127	1,625	5,171	4,559	453	6,555	148	598	2,057	17,487	2,037	2,231
British Columbia.....	201	8,675	1,690	264	4,548	2,651	3,490	3,489	25,280	1,386	3,238	8,487	72,422	2,117	2,324
Manitoba.....	2	1,541	113	58	773	2,272	1,366	380	7,373	97	1,823	3,352	52,595	5,749	1,685
New Brunswick.....		10	1		1	28	20	19	373	39	156	246	1,170	181	48
Northwest Territories.....	3	35	9							78	951	1,346	14,840	1,174	614
Nova Scotia.....		44	2	4	20	125	53	66	680	20	83	821	2,048	24	27
Ontario.....	57	2,957	354	85	830	3,143	3,069	5,197	76,223	385	2,989	5,340	93,702	4,544	2,199
Prince Edward Island.....		7				15	10	1	130	3	11	13	90	32	.....
Quebec.....	3	495	62	102	2	1,578	550	563	5,462	67	1,091	1,844	21,639	702	928
Saskatchewan.....	15	5,316	204	119	1,402	4,055	2,748	458	16,532	44	667	2,706	39,824	1,369	2,110
Yukon Territory.....		3		1		2	4	20	1						
Total.....	345	28,686	3,383	660	9,201	19,040	15,869	10,646	138,609	2,267	11,607	25,712	315,817	17,929	12,166

TABLE No. 5.—VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR
RECAPITULATION

Provinces	Total Value of lands in Reserves	Value of Private Fencing	Value of Private Buildings	Value of Public Buildings Property of the Band	Value of Implements and Vehicles	Value of Live Stock and Poultry	Value of General Effects	Value of Household Effects	Total Value of Real and Personal Property	Progress during the Year 1934-35		
										Value of New Land Improvements	Value of Buildings Erected	Total Increase in Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alberta.....	16,726,924	114,114	717,524	193,101	428,658	555,312	102,669	151,708	18,990,010	7,042	21,360	23,402
British Columbia.....	13,379,811	325,925	1,741,860	573,355	438,774	750,511	1,024,845	517,895	18,752,976	36,490	49,170	85,660
Manitoba.....	3,029,425	39,146	537,171	137,893	149,255	221,905	189,240	106,625	4,410,564	3,113	3,300	6,413
New Brunswick.....	75,178	3,344	76,046	83,082	8,855	5,072	6,975	21,820	281,272	.....	3,775	3,775
Northwest Territories.....	1,574	940	14,156	2,500	1,152	2,735	109,660	109,275	241,997	760	2,150	2,910
Nova Scotia.....	82,525	4,340	66,996	38,075	7,825	10,670	7,001	15,320	232,746	455	1,705	2,160
Ontario.....	4,783,769	624,255	1,848,165	505,150	560,242	471,885	316,815	546,670	9,656,951	4,195	47,800	51,995
Prince Edward Island.....	1,600	305	800	1,590	955	630	1,500	1,500	8,880	.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	1,418,220	40,850	905,445	222,706	118,150	96,799	99,740	228,727	3,130,643	850	8,000	8,850
Saskatchewan.....	13,952,783	133,875	617,565	73,205	394,497	496,771	225,099	190,961	18,084,756	4,589	14,379	18,968
Yukon Territory.....	2,000	500	2,500	44,050	600	750	1,000	3,000	54,400	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	53,453,819	1,287,594	6,529,116	1,874,713	2,108,974	2,613,046	2,084,544	1,893,501	71,845,301	57,494	151,639	209,133

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

TABLE No. 6.—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME

Agencies	Value of Farm Products, including Hay	Value of Beef Sold also of that used for Food	Wages Earned	Received from Land Rentals	Received from Timber	Received from Mining	Earned by Fishing	Earned by Hunting and Trapping	Earned by other Industries and Occupations	Annuities paid and interest on Indian Trust Funds	Total Income of Indians
	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ALBERTA											
Athabasca.....	2,750		2,000				600	31,000		7,525 00	43,875 00
Blackfoot.....	25,000	17,000	2,000	14,960 56				630	28,000	117,050 31	204,640 87
Blood.....	44,417	10,576	3,782	14,472 95				200	1,273	7,080 59	81,801 54
Edmonton.....	31,526	1,011	5,950	400 00			915	5,410	4,640	23,061 60	72,913 60
Hobbema.....	21,781	2,848	4,607	1,515 00			1,782	1,101	1,325	14,781 80	49,740 80
Lesser Slave Lake.....	2,130	2,038	1,610	346 20	25 00		1,010	17,600	2,140	18,891 55	45,790 75
Peigan.....	10,966	9,075	3,304	1,680 43				70	4,096	6,410 90	35,602 33
Saddle Lake.....	27,974	4,038	7,860		155 36		1,725	3,665	3,745	6,433 79	55,596 15
Sarcee.....	11,200	1,455		2,752 00				420	265	2,375 93	20,179 93
Stony.....	5,000	4,000	4,042	6,704 70				12,061	1,500	4,762 78	38,070 48
Total.....	182,744	52,298	36,610	42,831 84	180 36		6,032	72,157	46,984	208,374 25	648,211 45
BRITISH COLUMBIA											
Babine.....	26,000	5,000		1,296 00			7,300	27,600	7,200	689 83	75,085 83
Bella Coola.....	6,675	1,750	9,500	100 00	4,375 60		44,000	14,000	7,500	307 68	88,208 28
Cowichan.....	20,100	2,550	61,700	5,036 47	7,396 11	558 39	11,400	170	3,600	5,374 70	117,885 67
Fort St. John.....	10		300		18 50			9,000		1,620 00	10,948 50
Kamloops.....	28,450	2,200	16,850	3,110 82		35 00		2,350	5,775	939 95	59,710 77
Kootenay.....	22,975	3,100	6,075	50 00			700	2,150	2,300	597 79	37,947 79
Kwawkwelth.....		4,100	4,100	240 00	12,718 80	5 00	28,100	1,410	6,000	3,012 57	55,586 37
Lytton.....	28,265	6,530	30,850	466 15	325 09	473 00		2,200	100	3,824 97	73,034 21
New Westminster.....	26,600	8,475	43,100	6,836 01	1,634 41	262 25	27,050	10,015	16,575	15,575 99	156,123 66
Nicola.....	37,300	5,400	19,800	90 00	262 50			1,050		45 80	63,948 30
Okanagan.....	60,050	11,775	14,150	3,955 67	29 14	170 00		2,300	2,800	964 05	96,193 86
Queen Charlotte.....	1,600	800	6,000	170 00			33,000	450	3,700	330 19	46,050 19
Skeena River.....	22,300	1,200	7,000		359 75	355 00	121,800	19,150	14,450	2,677 87	189,292 62
Stikine.....	300		10,000				1,100	19,500	1,100	0 75	32,000 75
Stuart Lake.....	15,265	2,700	1,750		31 18			8,900	505	1,616 51	30,767 69
Vancouver.....	5,100	150	39,500	9,406 48	3,509 26	2 00	29,500	1,400	30,000	8,938 51	127,506 25
West Coast.....	1,623	823	18,264	165 00	13,552 87		73,500	4,705	2,270	1,082 70	115,985 57
Williams Lake.....	35,400	9,250	15,500	313 90	50 95	933 79		5,920		80 55	67,449 19
Total.....	338,012	61,703	304,439	31,236 50	44,264 16	2,794 43	377,450	132,270	103,875	47,680 41	1,443,725 50
MANITOBA											
Birtle.....	18,900	1,590	6,550	392 90	16 50		375	2,775	2,600	3,186 35	36,385 75
Clandeboyne.....	20,500	1,300	22,500	100 00	703 68		11,500	34,700	8,700	17,393 47	117,397 15
Fisher River.....	24,608	4,457	9,150	150 00			7,700	4,000	6,000	9,617 28	65,682 28
Fort Churchill.....								4,000		2,970 00	6,970 00
Griswold.....	6,050	160	1,300					500	1,650	375 03	10,035 03
Manitowapah.....	47,833	6,485	14,900				21,450	21,800	11,120	10,995 96	133,583 96

Norway House.....	7,400	620	17,000	1 00		14,500	90,000	10,000	15,307 17	154,828 17
Pas.....	15,475	1,000	26,250	70 00	6 50	6,250	60,350	3,125	23,675 18	136,201 68
Portage la Prairie.....	19,667	560	2,100	504 77	42 50		4,450	1,600	7,893 04	36,817 31
Port Nelson.....			2,000				25,000			27,000 00
Total.....	160,433	15,172	101,750	1,218 67	769 18	61,775	247,575	44,795	91,413 48	724,901 33
NEW BRUNSWICK										
Northern Division.....	225		4,500			300	100	1,300	969 38	7,394 38
Northeastern Division.....	5,550	110	750		54 00	825	210	430	1,170 97	9,111 11
Southwestern Division.....	800		7,800			35	760	2,200	76 53	11,671 53
Total.....	6,575	110	13,050		54 00	1,160	1,070	3,930	2,216 88	28,177 02
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES										
Fort Good Hope.....									4,235 00	4,235 00
Fort Resolution.....			8,000			25,350	117,000		8,900 00	154,250 00
Fort Simpson.....	4,860		9,715			16,980	77,200	7,425	6,200 00	122,380 00
Total.....	4,860		12,715			42,330	194,200	7,425	19,335 00	280,865 00
NOVA SCOTIA										
Annapolis.....	376		675			50	65	320		1,486 00
Antigonish and Guysboro.....	225	60	640	91 50		185	230	500		1,931 50
Cape Breton (Eskasoni).....	750	250	400			50	50	100		1,600 00
Cape Breton (Sydney).....	900		320							1,220 00
Colchester.....	200		125				225	800		1,350 00
Cumberland.....	75		350				100	500		1,025 00
Digby.....	128		1,300				250	200		1,878 00
Halifax.....	575		1,000	50 00				1,000		2,625 00
Hants (Indian Brook).....	700	50	350			25	100	800		2,025 00
Hants (Windsor).....			1,500			150	300	1,000		2,950 00
Inverness.....	1,200	60	700			125	200	325		2,610 00
Kings.....	100		1,500				100	400		2,100 00
Lunenburg.....	260			10 00	100 00	150	100	300		1,420 00
Pictou.....	300		1,200			300	35	2,500		4,335 00
Queens.....	100		1,200	15 00		300	10	700		2,325 00
Richmond.....	1,100	215	630				105	1,000		3,050 00
Shelburne.....	120		2,500			100	100	200		3,020 00
Victoria.....	350	30	200			150	135			865 00
Yarmouth.....			250					250		500 00
Micmacs of Nova Scotia.....									1,554 57	1,554 57
Total.....	7,459	665	15,340	116 50	150 00	1,585	2,105	10,895	1,554 57	39,870 07
ONTARIO										
Alnwick.....	4,000		11,500	1,139 00		1,000	4,000	2,000	10,249 47	33,888 47
Cape Croker.....	5,400	1,154	8,600	239 00	14 80	2,600	105	1,500	21,792 94	41,405 74
Caradoc.....	30,080	2,060	18,950	1,570 75	22 43	135	705	4,875	3,438 06	61,836 24
Chapleau.....	800		6,000				5,000		2,831 89	14,631 89
Christian Island.....	1,200	630	2,100		4 37	1,120		500	14,554 90	20,109 27

TABLE No. 6.—SOURCES AND VALUE OF INCOME—*Concluded*

Agencies	Value of Farm Products, including Hay	Value of Beef Sold also of that used for Food	Wages Earned	Received from Land Rentals	Received from Timber	Received from Mining	Earned by Fishing	Earned by Hunting and Trapping	Earned by other Industries and Occupations	Annuities paid and interest on Indian Trust Funds	Total Income of Indians
	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ONTARIO—<i>Concluded</i>											
Fort Frances.....	7,711		15,000	785 00	232 25	916 30	13,000	17,000	14,100	14,711 23	83,455 78
Georgina Island.....	1,100	200	7,000				900	100	200	3,515 81	12,715 81
Golden Lake.....	300		300	30 00				200		13 37	843 37
Gore Bay.....	7,970	540	7,900		210 55		950	700	425	9,639 91	28,335 46
James Bay.....	1,500		13,700				2,350	194,504	2,500		214,604 00
Kenora.....	5,690		15,000	320 00	1,854 92	525 00	77,500	40,000	15,000	25,372 07	181,261 99
Manitowaning.....	21,310	6,230	21,595	100 00	2,607 76	433 10	4,210	3,320	4,755	25,010 12	89,570 98
Moravian.....	3,000	110	1,000	470 40	15 00		40	80		5,710 00	10,650 46
New Credit.....	14,000	1,200	4,000	2,700 00				60		4,874 91	26,834 91
Parry Sound.....	1,500		7,578	80 00	2,757 00					17,245 65	29,160 65
Port Arthur.....	3,950	600	22,650	444 51	5,713 75	477 61	3,950	6,590	5,000	17,075 06	66,456 93
Rama.....	1,878		3,000	867 00	64 90		250	1,500	4,000	7,959 92	19,603 82
Rice Lake.....	9,000	1,400	30,000					9,500	18,000	8,236 22	76,736 22
Sarnia.....	4,300	1,300	8,500	105 00	39 30	34 30	400	250	2,500	17,010 23	35,038 83
Saugeen.....	5,500	550	2,500	222 00			40	550	2,500	13,463 97	25,125 97
Sault Ste. Marie.....	15,400	1,700	7,200	125 00	591 30	25 00	4,400	2,100	2,500	12,881 59	46,982 89
Savanne.....	2,200		15,000				99,500	102,000	30,000	0,380 00	255,080 00
Seagov.....			350	370 00			75	500	500	1,205 45	3,000 45
Six Nations.....	69,500		46,000	2,415 00	175 00		1,200	14,600	14,600	47,073 95	181,013 95
Sturgeon Falls.....	2,700	200	3,400	100 00		40 00	500	5,600	5,050	60,408 55	77,998 55
Thessalon.....	10,750	700	2,200	16 00	79 12	2,041 11	800	3,475	7,600	6,816 40	34,542 69
Tyendinaga.....	76,000	2,500	30,000	5,713 15			2,000	300	3,000	5,355 80	124,868 95
Walpole Island.....	18,110	1,100	40,000	1,375 25	169 45		3,500	2,000	17,000	3,081 16	86,341 86
District of Patricia.....					425 00						16,065 00
Georgian Bay Islands.....				126 48						15,640 00	126 48
Total.....	325,505	22,183	351,623	19,363 54	14,976 00	4,492 42	218,920	401,405	158,330	382,148 75	1,898,347 61
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.....											
	948	155	1,605				200	200	550		3,658 00
QUEBEC											
Becancour.....	225	75	175				10	25		312 57	822 57
Bermis.....	450	175	1,000	200 00	681 00		300	4,200	600	6,045 22	13,651 22
Cacouna.....			1,500		18 50			400		400 50	2,409 00
Caughnawaga.....	11,600	3,400	40,000	7,866 41			400	100	800	672 98	64,839 39
Jeune Lorette.....			15,000					600	7,000	698 16	23,298 16
Maniwaki.....	5,000	175	9,500	121 00	40 96		225	5,500	1,000	4,162 06	25,724 02
Maria.....	1,000	30	900					30	300		2,410 00
Mingan.....			400					7,000			7,400 00
Oka.....	4,835	650		16 00	353 25		215	50	370	409 78	7,734 03
Pierreville.....	2,500	500	2,000	388 55				200	700	250 14	6,538 69
Pointe Bleue.....	9,500	450	9,000	1 00			1,290	28,000	2,500	592 23	51,243 23
Restigouche.....	8,500	300	7,000	265 00	392 94		150		450	271 63	17,329 57
Seven Islands.....			600					20,000	500		21,100 00

St. Regis.....	23,800	1,721	9,322	321 97	3 00	1,245	528	9,167	2,866 43	48,994 40
Timiskaming.....	1,150	90	1,200			5 00			2,611 74	5,056 74
Total.....	68,560	7,566	98,432	9,179 93	1,489 65	5 00	3,895	66,633	23,387	298,551 02
SASKATCHEWAN										
Assiniboine.....	5,940	1,730	266					137	1,392 18	9,465 18
Battleford.....	36,260	6,739	11,300	1,283 25			6,550	10,000	3,250	92,980 90
Carlton.....	32,700	4,579	9,925	31 00			240	17,650	2,975	90,118 18
Crooked Lakes.....	18,260	3,281	1,100	312 60			275	100		51,423 49
Duck Lake.....	37,157	5,992	3,695	50 00	5 28		850	5,567	8,089	70,531 51
File Hills.....	18,863	1,960	700					125	6,335	30,824 93
Isle a la Crosse.....	9,190	190	5,825				138,200	173,260		326,665 00
Moose Mountain.....	4,193	756		800 00	2 00				1,209 87	6,960 87
Moose Woods.....	2,302	1,645	250				100	250	300	4,847 00
Onion Lake.....	31,337	5,015	3,600	30 00	8 10		7,750	18,250	4,450	77,112 56
Pelly.....	25,083	3,055	1,005	1,831 42				850	450	43,853 96
Qu'Appelle.....	18,066	4,090	2,555	67 00			85	325	726	50,113 89
Touchwood.....	10,119	3,848	6,657	55 00	106 75			8,289	1,910	50,393 89
Wood Mountain Reserve.....	45	160							2 92	207 92
Total.....	249,515	43,040	46,878	4,460 27	122 13		154,050	234,666	28,622	905,499 28
YUKON TERRITORY										
Yukon.....	2,811		3,626							6,437 00

RECAPITULATION

Alberta.....	182,744	52,298	36,610	42,831 84	180 36	6,032	72,157	46,984	208,374 25	648,211 45
British Columbia.....	338,013	61,703	304,439	31,236 50	44,264 16	2,794 43	377,450	132,270	103,875	1,443,725 50
Manitoba.....	160,433	15,172	101,756	1,218 67	769 18		61,775	247,575	44,795	724,901 33
New Brunswick.....	6,575	110	13,056		54 00	11 14	1,166	1,070	3,930	28,177 02
Northwest Territories.....	4,860		12,715				42,336	194,200	7,425	19,335 00
Nova Scotia.....	7,459	665	15,340	116 50	150 00		1,585	2,105	10,895	39,870 07
Ontario.....	325,505	22,183	351,023	19,363 54	14,976 90	4,492 42	218,920	401,405	158,330	1,898,347 61
Prince Edward Island.....	948	155	1,605				200	200	550	3,658 00
Quebec.....	68,560	7,566	98,432	9,179 93	1,489 65	5 00	3,895	66,633	23,387	298,551 02
Saskatchewan.....	249,515	43,040	46,878	4,460 27	122 13		154,050	234,666	28,622	905,499 28
Yukon Territory.....	2,811		3,626							6,437 00
Total.....	1,347,423	202,892	985,468	108,407 25	62,006 38	7,302 99	867,397	1,352,281	428,793	6,278,243 28

SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1935

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Number on Roll			Average Attendance	Grades								
				Boys	Girls	Total		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND																
Lennox Island.....	Lennox Island.....	P.E.I. Superintendency...	Mr. J. J. Sark.....	8	15	23	15	11	3	2	4	3				
NOVA SCOTIA																
Afton.....	Afton.....	Antigonish County.....	Miss C. M. Kennedy.....	15	11	26	16	13	5	6	1				1	
Eskasoni.....	Eskasoni.....	Cape Breton.....	Mrs. M. A. Dunne.....	16	19	35	20	24	3	3	5					
Sydney.....	Sydney.....	".....	Miss C. Gallagher.....	15	20	35	21	10	8	8	3	4	2			
Millbrook.....	Millbrook.....	Colchester.....	Mrs. E. Smith.....	15	6	21	15	8	1	5	1	3	4			
Bear River.....	Bear River.....	Digby.....	Mrs. R. L. Ford.....	8	10	18	12	6	4	2	2	1	1	1		
Malagawatch.....	Malagawatch.....	Inverness.....	Mr. C. Kennedy.....	6	6	12	12	4	2	2	2	1	1			
Whycocomagh.....	Whycocomagh.....	".....	Mr. A. MacDonald.....	20	22	42	25	19	9	10	2	1	1			
Indian Cove.....	Fishers' Cove.....	Pictou.....	Miss G. McGirr.....	20	9	29	22	13	6	3	4	3				
Salmon River.....	Salmon River.....	Richmond.....	Miss F. Madden.....	14	17	31	20	8	5	5	5	8				
Middle River.....	Middle River.....	Victoria.....	Mr. A. Burns.....	12	14	26	13	17	8	1						
Total, Nova Scotia.....				141	134	275	176	122	47	47	23	23	10	1	2	
NEW BRUNSWICK																
Big Cove.....	Big Cove.....	Eastern.....	Mr. A. L. Fraser.....	28	24	52	38	21	9	5	6	5	3		3	
Burnt Church.....	Burnt Church.....	".....	Mrs. A. L. Fraser.....	30	24	54	43	23	8	7	9	4	2	1		
			Miss M. E. Hogan.....													
			Miss C. J. Hogan.....													
Eel Ground.....	Eel Ground.....	".....	Miss I. Fitzgerald.....	11	14	25	21	6	2	3	10	4				
Indian Island.....	Indian Island.....	".....	Mrs. C. E. F. Savage.....	6	8	14	12	6		4	1	3				
Red Bank.....	Red Bank.....	".....	Mrs. S. M. Kehoe.....	1	10	11	10	2	4	1						
Eel River.....	Eel River.....	Restigouche.....	Miss A. Tremblay.....	11	8	19	16	3	3	4	1	6	2			
Kingsclear.....	Kingsclear.....	Western.....	Miss E. M. O'Brien.....	7	8	15	11	2	1	3	1	4	2	2		
Oromocto.....	Oromocto.....	".....	Miss E. Delaney.....	7	9	16	14	5	1	6	2		2			
St. Mary's.....	St. Mary's.....	".....	Mrs. R. McElligott.....	15	22	37	28	9	5	7	5		7	4		
Woodstock.....	Woodstock.....	".....	Sister M. Victorine.....	9	10	19	13	5	3	4	3	2			2	
			Sister Catherine.....													
			Sister M. Laureen.....													
			Sister M. Dolorosa.....													
			Sister M. Electa.....													
Tobique.....	Tobique.....	Northern.....		34	24	58	44	15	11	9	7	6	7	2		1
Total, New Brunswick.....				159	161	320	250	97	47	53	45	38	23	10	6	1
QUEBEC																
Bersimis.....	Bersimis.....	Bersimis.....	Sister Ste. Jeanne.....	38	43	81	43	65	14	2						
			Sister Ste. Angeline.....													
			Sister St. Louis.....													

Caughnawaga Bush.....	Caughnawaga.....	Caughnawaga.....	Mrs. M. K. Phillips.....	15	13	28	22	9	6	5	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caughnawaga St. Isidore.....	".....	".....	Miss M. Stacey.....	12	20	32	24	12	6	6	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Sister M. Cleophas.....										.....	.....	.....	.....
			Sister M. Ann Ida.....										.....	.....	.....	.....
			Sister M. Christine.....										.....	.....	.....	.....
			Sister M. Leander.....										.....	.....	.....	.....
			Sister M. Adelia.....										.....	.....	.....	.....
			Miss A. Snow.....										.....	.....	.....	.....
Caughnawaga R.C.....	".....	".....	Sister M. George.....	188	180	368	329	53	109	64	52	23	36	19	12	....
			Sister M. Rose.....													
			Sister M. Albert.....													
			Miss T. Jacobs.....													
			Sister M. Sebastia.....													
			Sister M. Gertrude.....													
			Sister M. Jeanne.....													
			Sister M. John.....													
			Sister M. Sylvius.....													
			Sister M. Alma.....													
Caughnawaga United Church..	".....	".....	Miss V. Daley.....	25	22	47	36	18	8	6	3	4	2	6	.....	.....
			Miss E. M. Oulton.....													
Lorette.....	Lorette.....	Lorette.....	Sister St. Onesime.....	35	23	58	49	17	14	8	12	5	2	.....	.....	.....
			Sister St. Vincent-Ferrier.....													
Maria.....	Maria.....	Maria.....	Miss D. Gideon.....	31	17	48	38	21	4	11	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congo Bridge.....	Congo Bridge.....	Maniwaki.....	Miss F. White.....	7	18	25	15	17	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maniwaki.....	Maniwaki.....	".....	Miss C. McGuire.....	11	27	38	28	15	3	6	10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oka Country.....	Oka.....	Oka.....	Mr. A. E. Smith.....	13	19	32	17	19	4	6	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Oka Village.....	".....	".....	Mrs. B. Tupper.....	10	25	35	25	7	4	9	3	9	2	1	.....	.....
St. Frances C.E.....	Pierreville.....	Pierreville.....	Mr. A. Emmett.....	4	6	10	10	4	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
			Sister M. Josephine.....													
St. Frances R.C.....	".....	".....	Sister St. Rene.....	34	35	69	63	12	12	20	10	4	6	5	.....	.....
			Sister Ste. Georgine.....													
Pointe Bleue.....	Pointe Bleue.....	Pointe Bleue.....	Sister M. du Carmel.....	43	42	85	64	57	13	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Sister Henri-Suzo.....													
			Sister M. of St. John the Baptist.....													
Restigouche.....	Restigouche.....	Restigouche.....	Sister M. of St. Bridget.....	66	50	116	99	33	19	13	14	13	12	12	.....	.....
			Sister M. of St. Peter.....													
Chenail.....	St. Regis.....	St. Regis.....	Miss H. Fitzpatrick.....	9	21	30	24	11	5	.....	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chetlain.....	".....	".....	Miss G. Legarde.....	14	13	27	14	5	9	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cornwall Island.....	St. Regis.....	St. Regis.....	Mr. C. Chisholm.....	15	14	29	23	1	2	6	10	3	2	2	3	.....
St. Regis Island.....	".....	".....	Miss H. C. McRae.....	6	12	18	14	5	6	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Regis Village.....	".....	".....	Miss F. Morris.....	32	27	59	50	28	12	5	6	4	2	.....	2	.....
			Miss M. McDonald.....													
Brennan's Lake.....	At Brennan's Lake.....	Timiskaming.....	Mr. L. McMahon, B.A.....	4	4	8	7	1	1	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hunter's Point.....	At Hunter's Point.....	".....	Miss A. Marcotte.....	5	5	10	9	2	2	1	2	.....	1	1	1	.....
Long Point.....	At Long Point.....	".....	Mrs. J. D. McLaren.....	23	14	37	21	20	5	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timiskaming.....	Timiskaming.....	".....	Sister John of the Eucharist.....	18	15	33	25	7	5	3	5	.....	9	.....	4	.....
(1) Waswanipi.....	At Waswanipi.....	".....	Mr. S. R. Iserhoff.....	19	29	48	32	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(1) Fort George.....	At Fort George.....	Treaty No. 9.....	Miss B. A. Nesbitt.....	2	5	7	2	5	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
(1) Rupert's House.....	At Rupert's House.....	".....	Mr. G. Morrow.....	39	29	68	17	58	6	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(1) Manouan.....	At Manouan.....	Outside Treaty.....	Miss U. Bordeleau.....	27	18	45	38	34	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Miss O. Richard.....													
(1) Obedjiwan.....	At Obedjiwan.....	".....	Miss L. Dion.....	19	18	37	26	28	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Miss J. Lafrance.....													
(1) Weymontaching.....	At Weymontaching.....	".....	Miss M. Alie.....	15	19	34	19	12	9	11	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Miss B. Bruyere.....													
Total, Quebec.....				770	783	1,562	1,183	624	302	216	183	92	76	46	23	....

(1) Seasonal school only.

SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1935—Continued

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Number on Roll			Average Attendance	Grades								
				Boys	Girls	Total		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
ONTARIO																
Alnwick	Alnwick	Alnwick	Miss D. Atkinson	19	19	38	28	15	10	6	3	2		1	1	
Cape Croker	Cape Croker	Cape Croker	Miss S. J. Burke	18	24	42	35	20	1		8	6	4		2	1
Port Elgin	"	"	Mrs. S. M. Bell	14	16	30	23	20	3	3	2				2	
Sidney Bay	Sidney Bay	"	Miss G. Edington	9	7	16	13	2	3	2	4			3		2
Back Settlement	Caradoc	Caradoc	Miss H. M. Howe	22	15	37	26	12	2	5	3	9	4			
Bear Creek	"	"	Miss M. Stiltz	15	13	28	14	6	2	3	4	7	3		3	
Muncey	"	"	Miss B. Comfort	9	6	15	12	5	2	5		1	2			
Oneida No. 2	Oneida	"	Mr. V. H. Morris	26	18	44	25	28	2	1	3	4	3	1	2	
Oneida No. 3	"	"	Mr. G. A. Rumble	24	23	47	24	24	11	6	3		4	3		
River Settlement	Caradoc	"	Miss M. H. Evoy	16	10	26	21	5	9	6		4	1	1		
Christian Island R.C.	Christian Island	Christian Island	Miss M. M. O'Toole	14	14	28	24	6	5	3	6	4	2	1	1	
Christian Island U.C.	"	"	Rev. C. C. Dean	34	30	64	43	44		14	2	1		3		
			Miss M. Nesbitt													
Manitou Rapids	Manitou Rapids	Fort Frances	Miss A. Herrem	17	12	29	13	10	8	4	2	3	2			
Grand Bay	Grand Bay	Port Arthur	Miss S. A. Fex	8	13	21	17	8	6	1		6				
Gull Bay	Gull Bay	"	Miss D. Ross	13	13	26	15	6	5	7	4	2	1	1		
Lake Helen	At Lake Helen	"	Mr. G. W. Vesey	7	11	18	11	8	4	4	2					
Mission Bay	Fort William	"	Miss C. Troy	8	11	19	13	6	1	3	2	3	3	1		
Moher	Moher	"	Mrs. S. A. Prudhomme	15	10	25	12	7	3	1	14					
Pic	Pic	"	Mrs. M. H. Reed	7	18	25	13	13	4	3		2	2	1		
Whitesand	Whitesand	"	Miss A. McGuire	12	8	20	15	11	3	2	2	2				
Batchawana	Batchawana Bay	Garden River	Miss E. M. Robicheau	14	12	26	22	7	2	4	2	5	3	3		
Garden River C.E.	Garden River	"	Miss E. D. Clement	6	8	14	11	4	1	2	3		4			
Garden River R.C.	"	"	Miss C. O'Driscoll	29	35	64	42	22	9	7		5	15	2	2	2
			Miss L. Gattie													
Goulais Bay	Goulais Bay	"	Miss M. I. Cazaly	16	15	31	24	7	4	1	8	6	2	3		
Georgina Island	Georgina Island	Georgina Island	R. A. Gibson	11	4	15	11	6	2	2	2		2		1	
Golden Lake	Golden Lake	"	Miss J. Carrier	26	21	47	33	21	3	9	6	8				
Shesheganing R.C.	Shesheganing	Gore Bay	Miss V. LaVictoire	10	8	18	16	7	4	2		2		3		
West Bay	West Bay	"	Miss M. Wrinn	25	19	44	31	16	8	6	7	5	2			
Whitefish Bay	Whitefish Bay	Kenora	Mr. L. Phaneuf	15	8	23	14	11	7	3	2					
Birch Island	Whitefish River	Manitowaning	Miss M. Clarke	12	19	31	18	6	6	7	3	3	3	3		
Buzwah	Buzwah	"	Miss S. M. King	19	12	31	16	22	2	3		2		2		
Kaboni	Kaboni	"	Miss M. Byrne	12	7	19	13	7	3	3	2		1		3	
Shesheganing C. E.	Shesheganing	"	Mrs. A. J. Abbott	4	6	10	7	5	2	1		1	1			
Shesheganing R.C.	"	"	Miss E. C. Lapointe	6	4	10	7	4	3					3		
Sucker Creek	Sucker Creek	"	Miss B. Willis	5	11	16	9	2	4	6		2			2	
Whitefish Lake	Whitefish Lake	"	Miss I. Donlon	5	8	13	10	10	3							
Wikwemikong	Wikwemikong	"	Miss J. Goody	52	43	95	58	47	7	9	10	10	5	6	1	
			Miss R. Trudeau													
Moraviantown	Moravian	Moravian	Rev. J. A. Ward	15	18	33	24	8	4	5	3	4	5	4		
New Credit	New Credit	"	Mr. L. Knight	28	20	48	37	10	6	5	12	9	6			
Dokis	Dokis	Nipissing	Miss L. Addey	14	23	37	24	21	6	4	6					
Garden Village	Nipissing	"	Miss E. Cox	27	18	45	28	26	9	9	1					
(1) Temogami	At Temogami	"	Miss M. C. McLaren	9	18	27	19	15	1	11						
Gibson	Watha	Parry Sound	Mrs. C. O. Sommer	15	12	27	19	7	1	6		3	4	3	3	

Lower French River.....	Lower French River.....	"	Mr. A. B. Carruthers.....	10	10	20	9	15	1	1	1	2	
Magnetawan.....	Magnetawan.....	"	Miss G. E. O'Meara.....	8	3	11	9	4	2	4			
Moose Deer Point.....	At Moose Deer Point.....	"	Miss E. Donald.....	9	7	16	10	8	2	1	2	1	
Ryerson.....	Parry Island.....	"	Mr. D. Bolton.....	19	16	35	25	16	10	7	2		
Shawanaga.....	Shawanaga.....	"	Mrs. E. English.....	19	13	32	14	12	2	2	7	9	
Rama.....	Rama.....	Rama	Miss G. Swedfeger.....	25	34	59	48	12	12	5	15	6	4
Mud Lake.....	Mud Lake.....	Rice Lake	Miss M. Smith.....	29									
			Mr. W. G. Rome.....	29	37	66	57	12	9	12	1	10	7
			Miss B. V. Long.....										8
Kettle Point.....	Kettle Point.....	Sarnia	Mr. G. Dill.....	9	15	24	17	12	7			3	
St. Clair.....	St. Clair.....	"	Mr. W. E. Windover.....	16	20	36	20	19	7	4	2	4	2
Stoney Point.....	Stoney Point.....	"	Miss M. E. Anderson.....	5	12	17	9	6	3	3	2	2	1
French Bay.....	Saugeen.....	Saugeen	Miss W. Stead.....	6	7	13	11	5	2	4	2		
Saugeen.....	"	"	Mr. W. M. Knechtel.....	17	13	30	21	12	6	5	3	4	
Scotch Settlement.....	"	"	Mr. M. J. McIver.....	18	10	28	23	9	6	3	5	5	
Six Nations No. 1.....	Six Nations.....	Six Nations	Miss J. L. Jamieson.....	22	27	49	30	8	11		7	8	6
Six Nations No. 2.....	"	"	Miss V. Davis.....	42	38	80	58	19	13	24	24		7
			Miss N. Jamieson.....										
Six Nations No. 3.....	"	"	Miss H. Miller.....	33	22	55	37	17	4	6	11	6	4
Six Nations No. 4.....	"	"	Miss M. Hill.....	19	16	35	24	8	5	5	1	9	1
Six Nations No. 5.....	"	"	Miss A. Hill.....	23	13	36	21	7	6	5	4	4	2
Six Nations No. 6.....	"	"	Miss E. Monture.....	29	27	56	33	17	13	4	3	7	4
Six Nations No. 7.....	"	"	Mr. D. T. Green.....	31	23	54	32	16	7	10	6	9	4
Six Nations No. 8.....	"	"	Mr. O. Smith.....	23	15	38	28	11		8	6	7	1
Six Nations No. 9.....	"	"	Miss E. General.....	22	24	46	32	16	2	6	4	10	3
Six Nations No. 10.....	"	"	Mr. W. Taylor.....	31	22	53	29	11	3	8	7	4	5
Six Nations No. 11.....	"	"	Miss V. Hill.....	31	35	66	44	23	10	8	5	8	6
			Miss Mina Hill.....										2
Mississauga River.....	Mississauga.....	Thessalon	Miss M. MacNulty.....	14	19	33	20	15	9			5	3
Serpent River.....	Kenabutch.....	"	Miss A. Bush.....	16	16	32	20	9	3	7	11	2	1
Spanish River Protestant.....	Spanish River.....	"	Miss E. Thornton.....	6	12	18	8	9	3	3	1	1	
Albany River.....	At Albany River.....	Treaty No. 9	Rev. R. A. Joselyn.....	28	15	43	15	20	13	1			
(1) English River.....	At English River.....	"	Mr. N. Clarke.....	14	16	30	23	16	4	6	3	1	
Fort Hope.....	At Fort Hope.....	"	Rev. D. Macdonald.....	10	9	19	8	17	2				
(1) Fort Severn.....	At Fort Severn.....	"	Mr. J. Caux.....	9	13	22	10	22					
Moose Fort.....	At Moose Fort.....	"	Miss V. B. Orme.....	12	21	33	12	28		3		1	
(1) Trout Lake.....	At Trout Lake.....	"	Rev. L. Garrett.....	68	81	149	53	149				1	1
Tyendinaga Central.....	Tyendinaga.....	Tyendinaga	Miss L. M. Bell.....	13	11	24	14	6	3	6	3	1	2
Tyendinaga Eastern.....	"	"	Miss N. H. Stoddart.....	15	24	39	23	11	9	9	2	5	1
Tyendinaga Mission.....	"	"	Mr. T. E. Emmons.....	16	24	40	19	18	6	7	7	6	1
Tyendinaga Western.....	"	"	Mr. L. Claus.....	14	18	32	16	6	7	6	5	2	3
Walpole Island No. 1.....	Walpole Island.....	Walpole Island	Mr. J. W. Daley.....	41	35	76	53	40	9	5	7	3	3
			Mrs. J. W. Daley.....										4
Walpole Island No. 2.....	"	"	Mrs. E. E. George.....	20	17	37	24	13	8	9		6	
Total, Ontario.....				1,474	1,430	2,904	1,849	1,230	399	377	286	273	143
													110
													73
													13
MANITOBA													
Berens River R.C.....	Berens River.....	Clandeboyne	Rev. F. Leach, O.M.I.....	15	11	26	16	7	6			8	1
Berens River U.C.....	"	"	Mr. C. D. Street.....	29	25	54	25	14	15	16	3	2	1
Black River.....	Black River.....	"	Mr. G. Slater.....	8	7	15	9	8	1	4	2		4
Bloodvein River.....	Bloodvein.....	"	Mr. B. Guimond.....	11	10	21	11	8	8	5			
Brokenhead.....	Brokenhead.....	"	Mr. G. E. Sage.....	13	13	26	12	11	7	1	6	1	
Fort Alexander Upper.....	Fort Alexander.....	"	Mrs. C. R. Harbord.....	11	14	25	10	19	1	2	1	1	1
Grand Rapids.....	Grand Rapids.....	"	Rev. G. M. Armstrong, B.A.	15	10	25	17	12	1	6	5	1	
Hollowwater River.....	Hollowwater River.....	"	Mr. R. C. Marsh.....	12	15	27	16	10	2	6	3	3	3

(1) Seasonal school only.

SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1935—Continued

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Number on Roll			Average Attendance	Grades								
				Boys	Girls	Total		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
MANITOBA—Concluded																
Little Grand Rapids R.C.	Little Grand Rapids	Clandeboye	Mr. A. Guimond	12	11	23	12	14	9							
Little Grand Rapids U.C.	"	"	Mr. L. L. Schuetze	23	21	44	20	27	13		2	2				
Pekangikum	Pekangikum	"	Mr. R. Schuetze	17	20	37	19	30	7							
Poplar River	Poplar River	"	Mrs. C. M. Caldwell	11	13	24	11	5	4	3	4	1	6	1		
Fisher River	Fisher River	Fisher River	Mr. W. G. Tong	28	24	52	27	18	7	4	15	3	3		2	
Jackhead	Jackhead	"	Miss M. Stevens													
Peguis Centre	Peguis	Fisher River	Mrs. C. R. McKenzie	14	11	25	14	10	10	5						
Peguis North	"	"	Miss J. Wright	15	24	39	17	16	7	2	2	8	3	1		
Peguis South	"	"	Miss A. Eaton	9	13	22	10	11		2	1	5	3			
Oak River Sioux	Oak River	Griswold	Miss M. J. Lavender	21	16	37	17	12	9	5	8	3				
Ebb and Flow Lake	Ebb and Flow	Manitowapah	Miss W. H. Stapleton	7	7	14	8	8	3	3						
Fairford	Fairford	"	Mr. A. G. Taggart	11	5	16	11	9	1	5	1					
		"	Miss I. G. Fairservice	16	30	46	35	29	1	8		7			1	
		"	Miss N. Skatfield													
Lake Manitoba	Lake Manitoba	"	Miss M. M. Graham	13	13	26	16	13	3	3	6	1				
		"	Miss L. Retty													
Lake St. Martin	Lake St. Martin	"	Mr. S. Waller	21	20	41	18	25	6	8	2					
Little Saskatchewan	Little Saskatchewan	"	Mr. A. Wheadon	19	16	35	14	25	3	6	1					
Shoal River	Shoal River	"	Rev. C. E. Cooke	20	15	35	21	30	2			3				
		"	Mrs. C. E. Cooke													
Waterhen River	Waterhen	"	Sister P. Fuller	9	4	13	10	4	1	4	3	1				
(1) Churchill	At Fort Churchill	Norway House	Rev. L. F. Rowe	29	39	68	30	68								
Cross Lake R.C.	Cross Lake	"	Sister Leonard of Port Maurice	14	13	27	19	13	5	6	3					
		"	Mrs. G. Savage	15	17	32	12	25	3		3					1
Cross Lake U.C.	"	"	Mr. J. R. Bilodeau	27	17	44	20	43	1							
Island Lake R.C.	Island Lake	"	Mr. C. Northcott	45	35	80	11	73	5	1						
Island Lake U.C.	"	"	Sister St. Patrick	7	8	15	6	8	3	1	3				1	
Jack River R.C.	Norway House	"	Mr. G. Harris	9	16	25	13	15	7		2				1	
Oxford House	At Oxford House	"	Miss V. Blackford	8	8	16	11	9	3		4					
Rossville	Norway House	"	Mr. F. E. Goldring	3	6	9	5	8	1							
York Factory	At York Factory	"	Mr. H. Newton	11	9	20	15	13	3	1	2	1				
Big Eddy	Pas	"	Mr. H. Priestley-Barrett	13	10	23	18	7	8	3	5					
Chemawawin	Chemawawin	"	Mr. R. Lauze	13	7	20	17	8	6	2	3	1				
Nelson House R.C.	Nelson House	"	Miss I. Bell	10	10	20	11	18		2						
Nelson House U.C.	"	"	Miss A. Wright	15	10	25	19	14	3	3	3	2				
Pas	"	"	Mr. P. Sciotte	6	5	11	9	4		2	3	2				
Pine Bluff	Pine Bluff	"	Mr. B. T. Plunkett	17	9	26	22	14	3	4	3	2				
Red Earth	Red Earth	"	Miss I. M. Faithfull	8	6	14	13	2		3		9				
Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake	"	Rev. G. C. Cowley	11	12	23	11	23								
Split Lake	Split Lake	"	Rev. J. E. Cooper	12	9	21	15	12	2	2	1	3	1			
Swan Lake	Swan Lake	Portage la Prairie														
Total, Manitoba				653	614	1,267	673	752	180	128	108	63	21	6	9	

SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of Indian Day Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1935—*Concluded*

School	Reserve	Agency	Teacher	Number on Roll			Average Attendance	Grades								
				Boys	Girls	Total		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Concluded																
Bella Bella	Bella Bella	Bella Coala	Miss F. L. Perry	29	36	65	30	54	2	7			1	1		
Bella Coala	Bella Coala	"	Mrs. I. Snodgrass	19	13	32	23	16	8	5	3					
Kitamaat	Kitamaat	"	Miss R. Nelson	23	39	62	37	23	19	8	8	4				
Klentu	Klentu	"	Rev. R. L. McConnell	7	8	15	10	13	1	1						
Cowichan	Cowichan	Cowichan	Mr. B. F. Neary	14	21	35	15	22	10	2	1					
Koksilah	Koksilah	"	Miss E. H. Creighton	12	16	28	13	15	5	4	4					
Nanaimo	Nanaimo	"	Miss E. S. Klippert	27	19	46	24	17	7	3	6	7	2	1	3	
Songhees	Somenos	"	Miss M. Burt	6	13	19	10	6	7						2	
Tsartlip	Tsartlip	"	Miss C. B. Morry	12	10	22	11	7	3	4	6	1		1		
Alert Bay	Nimkish	Kwawkewlth	Mr. G. M. Luther	19	23	42	29	23	7	3	6	2		1		
Kingcome Inlet	At Kingcome Inlet	"	Miss P. M. Arrowsmith	22	21	43	22	22	11	4	5	1				
Mamalilikulla	Mamalilikulla	"	Miss D. White	6	13	19	8	14	1	2	2					
Smith's Inlet	Kwashela	"	Miss W. Potter	8	8	16	9	7	1	5		3				
Cape Mudge	Cape Mudge	"	Miss J. Hill	13	20	33	19	12	3	8	7	3				
Boothroyd	Boothroyd	Lytton	Miss L. Blachford	6	13	19	16	5	7	5		2				
Seabird Island	Seabird Island	"	Miss C. MacLennan	7	10	17	13	4	2	6	1	3	1			
Seton Lake	Shalalth	"	Mr. F. G. M. Grist	14	9	23	16	9	4	3	4	3				
Chehalis	Chehalis	New Westminster	Mr. J. W. Burns	6	10	16	7	10	3	2	1					
Katzie	Katzie	"	Miss M. Winter	8	5	13	9	3	2	3	1	2	2			
Skwah	Skwah	"	Mr. C. O. Daly	8	12	20	15	11	3	2	1	3				
Shulus	Nicola Mameet	Nicola	Mr. A. E. Fyall	8	11	19	13	9	6	2	2					
Inkaneep	Osoyoos	Okanagan	Mr. A. Walsh	8	5	13	10	4		4		3		2		
Okanagan	Okanagan	"	Miss M. Hepworth	12	18	30	17	13	3	8	1	4		1		
Penticton	Penticton	"	Miss M. E. Weydert	7	7	14	9	5	2	1	3		2	1		
Masset	Masset	Queen Charlotte	Miss P. M. Kent	31	32	63	30	48	6	5	3	1				
			Miss E. Gibson	27	21	48	27	12	13	6	8	5	4			
Skidegate	Skidegate	"	Miss L. Kinley													
			Miss E. Phillips													
Gitladamicks	Kitladamax	Skeena	Rev. S. Kinley	16	18	34	11	21	5	7	1					
Gwinoha	Gwinoha	"	Miss H. N. Taylor	9	5	14	8	4	2	5	3					
Hartley Bay	Hartley Bay	"	Mr. R. F. Davey	14	10	24	18	6	6	5	4	1	1		1	
Kincolith	Kincolith	"	Miss E. M. Aylwin	20	30	50	21	39	6	2	1	1	1			
Kitkatla	Kitkatla	"	Mr. M. H. Lawrence	29	23	52	22	24	5	7	6	10				
Kitselas	Kitselas	"	Mr. P. H. Gladstone	8	8	16	9	2	4	3	4	2	1			
Lakalsap	Lakalsap	"	Mrs. N. C. Hayhurst	17	23	40	25	21	8	5	3	3				
			Mr. J. Hayhurst	13	15	28	18	11	5	2	2	5			3	
Metlakatla	Metlakatla	"	Mr. T. A. Bryant													
Port Essington	Port Essington	"	Mrs. E. Pogson													
Port Simpson	Port Simpson	"	Miss F. L. Patterson	56	34	90	30	47	7	16	9	9		1	1	
			Miss R. J. Horton	11	14	25	18	22	3							
(1)McDame	Stikine	Stikine	Rev. E. Allard, O.M.I.													
Homalco	Aupe	Vancouver	Mr. W. H. Sowrey													
Sliammon	Sliammon	"	Miss M. Boeur	8	12	30	11	20	8	1	1	5				
Squamish	Squamish	Vancouver	Miss M. Boeur	18	17	26	16	7	7	6	5					
Ucluelet	Ucluelet	West Coast	Sister Mary Amy	15	11	26	16	16	3	3		2		2		
			Mr. C. Von Storch	15	9	24	13	19	4		1					
Total, British Columbia				723	795	1,518	830	767	265	198	145	94	26	12	11	...

YUKON																			
(1) Champagne Landing.....	At Champagne Landing	Yukon.....	Mr. L. G. Chappell.....	10	14	24	8	24											
(1) Little Salmon.....	At Little Salmon.....	"	Mr. G. W. Lang.....	15	20	35	8	23	12										
Moosehide.....	At Moosehide.....	"	Rev. L. G. Chappell.....	4	10	14	11	5	2	3	2	2							
(1) Ross River.....	At Ross River.....	"	Miss M. Martin.....	13	7	20	8	9	3	7	1								
Selkirk.....	At Selkirk.....	"	Rev. W. Valentine.....	11	11	22	9	12	4	4	2								
(1) Teslin Lake.....	At Teslin Lake.....	"	Mr. R. C. W. Ward.....	19	15	34	22	16	7	2	9								
Total, Yukon.....				72	77	149	66	89	28	16	14	2							

(1) Seasonal school only.

SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of Combined White and Indian Day Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1935

School	Reserve	Agency	Number on Roll			Average Attendance	Grades								
			Boys	Girls	Total		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
ONTARIO															
Hiawatha.....	Near Keene.....	Rice Lake.....	8	1	9	8	2	3		1	1			2	
Honey Harbour.....	Near Midland.....	Parry Sound.....	22	23	45	24	21	6	10	1	2	3	2		
Mattawa.....	At Mattawa.....	Nipissing.....	25	32	57	46	22	6	19	8	2				
Michipicoten Harbour.....	At Michipicoten Harbour.....	Sault Ste. Marie.....	6	8	14	10	2	1	1		6	1	2		
Whitefish River.....	At Whitefish Falls.....	Manitowaning.....	9	5	14	12	6	6		2					
Total, Ontario.....			70	69	139	100	53	22	30	12	11	4	4	2	
MANITOBA															
Jack River C.E.....	Norway House.....	Norway House.....	10	23	33	14	22		3	2	3		2	1	
Moose Lake.....	At Moose Lake.....	Pas.....	7	7	14	7	1	4	3	4	2				
Patapun.....	At Patapun.....	Clandeboye.....	10	1	11	8	4	2	3	1		1			
Total, Manitoba.....			27	31	58	29	27	6	9	7	5	1	2	1	
SASKATCHEWAN															
Round Plain.....	Near Prince Albert.....	Carlton.....	2	4	6	3	2			2		1	1		
BRITISH COLUMBIA															
Telegraph Creek.....	At Telegraph Creek.....	Stikine.....	2	8	10	4	7	1	1		1				

SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of Indian Residential Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1935

School	Post Office Address	Agency	Principal	Denomination	Number on Roll			Average attendance	Grades								
					Boys	Girls	Total		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
NOVA SCOTIA																	
Shubenacadie.....	Shubenacadie.....	Hants.....	Rev. J. P. Mackey.....	Roman Catholic.....	78	80	158	133	19	25	56	27	20	11			
QUEBEC																	
Fort George.....	Mooseeonee.....	Treaty No. 9.....	Rev. T. E. Jones.....	Church of England.....	19	21	40	29	21	7	11	1					
ONTARIO																	
Albany Mission.....	Fort Albany.....	Treaty No. 9.....	Rev. A. R. Bilodeau, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	38	51	89	83	36	14	19	20					
Cecilia Jeffrey.....	Kenora.....	Kenora.....	Mr. E. W. Byers.....	Presbyterian.....	74	68	142	132	53	15	27	10	21	3	2	10	1
Chapleau.....	Chapleau.....	Chapleau.....	Canon A. J. Vale.....	Church of England.....	53	50	103	95	40	7	6	2	13	10	12	8	5
Fort Frances.....	Fort Frances.....	Fort Frances.....	Rev. M. de Bretagne, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	46	47	93	86	18	19	11	15	16	8	4	2	
Fort William.....	Fort William.....	Fort William.....	Sister M. Helena.....	Roman Catholic.....	44	57	101	80	43	5	21	14	11	7			
Kenora.....	Kenora.....	Kenora.....	Rev. J. E. Baillargeon, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	37	51	88	83	31	22	5	11	8	11			
McIntosh.....	McIntosh.....	Savanne.....	Rev. C. Perreault, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	50	49	99	81	36	16	18	12	12	2	3		
Mohawk.....	Brantford.....	Six Nations.....	Rev. H. W. Snell, B.A.....	Church of England.....	67	81	148	140	23	18	5	20	13	18	16	27	8
Moose Fort.....	Moose Fort, via Mooseeonee.....	Treaty No. 9.....	Rev. Gilbert Thompson.....	Church of England.....	15	24	39	38	17	8	10		1	3			
Mount Elgin.....	Muncy.....		Rev. O. B. Strapp.....	United Church.....	74	84	158	154	32	10	15	7	42	32	3	15	2
Shingwauk.....	Sault Ste. Marie.....	Sault Ste. Marie.....	Rev. C. F. Hives.....	Church of England.....	49	58	107	106	13	19		15	17	16	16	5	6
Sioux Lookout.....	Sioux Lookout.....	Kenora.....	Rev. J. F. J. Marshall.....	Church of England.....	70	74	144	129	50	29	38	12	12	3			
Spanish.....	Spanish.....		Rev. P. Mery, S.J.....	Roman Catholic.....	126	121	247	236	70	20	33	33	33	27	27	4	
Total, Ontario.....					743	815	1,558	1,443	462	202	208	171	199	140	83	71	22
MANITOBA																	
Birtle.....	Birtle.....	Birtle.....	Rev. E. H. Lockhart.....	Presbyterian.....	58	64	122	112	38	27	22	15	13	3	1	2	1
Brandon.....	Brandon.....		Rev. J. A. Doyle, D.D.....	United Church.....	75	97	172	167	32	14	15	16	21	20	26	15	13
Cross Lake.....	Cross Lake.....	Norway House.....	Rev. H. Boissin, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	14	14	28	23	11	2	7	8					
Elkhorn.....	Elkhorn.....		Canon S. J. Wickens, B.A., B.D.....	Church of England.....	91	73	164	148	54	18	23	22	25	17	6		1
Fort Alexander.....	Fort Alexander.....	Clandeboyne.....	Rev. S. Perreault, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	57	49	106	103	41	30	13	10	7	4	1		
Norway House.....	Norway House.....	Norway House.....	Rev. R. T. Chapin, B.A.....	United Church.....	48	52	100	89	45	8	16	13	15	2		1	
Pine Creek.....	Camperville.....	Manitowapah.....	Rev. J. Brachet, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	47	59	106	94	36	12	22	14	9	10	3		
Portage la Prairie.....	Portage la Prairie.....	Portage la Prairie.....	Rev. W. R. Wood.....	United Church.....	36	58	94	83	16	16	7	14	16	15	7	3	
Sandy Bay.....	Marius.....	Manitowapah.....	Rev. O. Chagnon, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	46	42	88	77	37	19	10	10	4	6		2	
Total, Manitoba.....					472	508	980	896	310	146	135	122	108	77	44	23	15

SASKATCHEWAN

Beaulieu	Beaulieu	Treaty No. 10	Rev. V. Bliau, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	46	48	94	79	61	19	7	7	7						
Cowassess	Marieval	Crooked Lake	Rev. P. Chataleau, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	43	47	90	79	24	8	17	18	10	7	6				
Duck Lake	Duck Lake	Duck Lake	Rev. H. Delmas, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	74	84	158	151	79	23	10	24	5	17					
File Hills	Balcarres	File Hills	Mr. F. Rhodes	United Church	45	54	99	96	27	10	16	15	15	7	7	2			
Gordon's	Punnichy	Touchwood	Mr. R. W. Frayling	Church of England	53	71	124	118	29	23	25	16	18	6	7				
Guy	Sturgeon Landing	Touchwood	Rev. N. Doyon, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	51	51	102	87	18	22	15	17	11	16	3				
Lac La Ronge	Lac La Ronge	Treaty No. 10	Rev. G. W. Fisher	Church of England	54	72	126	104	27	20	17	11	26	8	11	2		4	
Muscowequan	Lestock	Touchwood	Rev. G. Jeannotte, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	48	64	112	104	19	13	37	14	13	7	6	3			
Onion Lake C.E.	Lloydminster	Onion Lake	Rev. H. Ellis	Church of England	57	57	114	104	40	9	9	16	15	10	7	8			
Onion Lake R.C.	Lloydminster	"	Rev. J. E. Pratt, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	64	74	138	117	54	14	12	24	15	8	8	3			
Qu'Appelle	Lebret	"	Rev. G. Leonard, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	119	147	266	250	50	50	23	46	46	23	14	11	3		
Round Lake	Stockholm	Crooked Lake	Rev. R. J. Ross	United Church	34	46	80	75	14	18	6	15	10	5	6	5	1		
St. Philips	St. Philips	Pelly	Rev. A. Paradis, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	34	37	71	66	31	18	4	9	9						
Thunderchild	Delmas	Battleford	Rev. O. Allard, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic	67	56	123	111	41	15	14	17	10	7	13	5	1		
Total, Saskatchewan					789	908	1,697	1,541	514	262	205	249	203	128	88	39	9		

ALBERTA

Blood.	Cardston.	Blood.	Rev. E. Ruau, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	79	79	158	152	61	13	32	25	18	2	2	4	1
Blue Quills	St. Paul	Saddle Lake.	Rev. J. Angin, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	65	62	127	122	64	21	7	12	5	11	7		
Crowfoot.	Cluny.	Blackfoot.	Rev. J. Riou, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	33	45	78	71	20	14	5	7	8	10	7	6	1
Edmonton.	Edmonton.		Rev. J. F. Woodsworth.	United Church.	76	85	161	141	44	28	32	23	10	9	4	7	4
Ermineskins.	Hobbema.	Hobbema.	Rev. P. P. Moulin, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	74	91	165	147	85	14	21	23	9	8	5		
Holy Angels.	Fort Chipewyan.	Athabaska.	Sister M. L. Champoux.	Roman Catholic.	16	26	42	40	12	17	1	3	4	4	1		
Morley.	Morley.	Stony.	Rev. E. J. Staley.	United Church.	36	37	73	72	25	5	7	13	8	9	6		
Old Sun's.	Gleichen.	Blackfoot.	Rev. J. W. House.	Church of England.	48	47	95	86	42	15	11	11	9	4	2		1
St. Albert.	St. Albert.		Sister V. M. Corriveau.	Roman Catholic.	49	59	108	97	41	9	13	21	13	4	6		1
St. Bernard.	Grouard.	Treaty No. 8.	Rev. Y. M. Floch, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	50	48	98	92	21	13	12	15	9	6		14	
St. Bruno.	Joussard.	Treaty No. 8.	Rev. C. Falher, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	57	76	133	123	34	24	13	13	7	10		4	
St. Cyprian.	Brocket.	Peigan.	Rev. W. Barlow.	Church of England.	23	20	43	34	25	3	1	9	2	3			
St. Paul's.	Cardston.	Blood.	Canon S. Middleton.	Church of England.	55	85	140	128	43	21	16	17	13	10	7		1
Sacred Heart.	Brocket.	Peigan.	Rev. J. L. Lavern, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	33	29	62	52	17	5	10	11	5	5		5	4
Sturgeon Lake.	Calais.	Treaty No. 8.	Rev. L. Girard, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	43	43	86	77	29	10	10	7	15	7	8		
Vermilion.	Fort Vermilion.	Treaty No. 8.	Rev. J. Habay, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	36	38	74	51	17	20	14	13	3	3		1	
Wabasca C.E.	Wabasca.	Treaty No. 8.	Rev. K. L. Sandercrook.	Church of England.	13	19	32	30	14	9	6			3			
Wabasca R.C.	Desmarais.	Treaty No. 8.	Rev. L. Beuglet, O.M.I.	Roman Catholic.	43	56	99	88	36	19	13	10	9	9		3	
Whitefish Lake.	Atikameg.	Treaty No. 8.	Rev. C. D. White.	Church of England.	12	19	31	27	12	2		10	3	4			
Total, Alberta.					841	964	1,805	1,633	652	262	225	245	158	121	73	45	24

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Aklavik.....	Aklavik.....		Sister Sarrasin.....	Roman Catholic.....	16	14	30	24	14	5	2	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Resolution.....	Fort Resolution.....	Fort Resolution.....	Sister J. Dussault.....	Roman Catholic.....	22	44	66	58	47	6	2	2	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hay River.....	Hay River.....		Rev. W. B. Singleton.....	Church of England.....	18	33	51	45	24	10	10	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Providence Mission.....	Fort Providence.....	"	Sister Caron.....	Roman Catholic.....	28	32	60	58	22	14	10	5	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Northwest Territories.....					84	123	207	185	107	35	24	12	20	9	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT of Indian Residential Schools in the Dominion for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1935—*Concluded*

School	Post Office Address	Agency	Principal	Denomination	Number on Roll			Average attendance	Grades								
					Boys	Girls	Total		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
BRITISH COLUMBIA																	
Ahousaht.....	Ahousaht.....	West Coast.....	Rev. J. Jones.....	United Church.....	32	29	61	53	12	4	.....	15	8	10	8	4	.....
Alberni.....	Alberni.....	".....	Rev. F. E. Pitts, B.A.....	United Church.....	70	55	125	118	34	10	16	13	13	15	10	9	5
Alert Bay.....	Alert Bay.....	Kwakwaka'wakw.....	Mr. F. E. Anfield.....	Church of England.....	128	110	238	234	36	40	50	32	17	27	24	7	5
Cariboo.....	150 Mile House.....	Williams Lake.....	Rev. G. Forbes, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	51	71	122	120	42	12	14	14	13	12	10	5	.....
Christie.....	Kakawis.....	West Coast.....	Rev. B. McLaughlin, O.S.B.....	Roman Catholic.....	60	59	119	111	35	10	9	30	22	8	5	.....	.....
Coqualeetza.....	Sardis.....	New Westminster.....	Rev. G. H. Raley.....	United Church.....	148	113	261	214	76	39	32	30	35	21	13	2	13
Kamloops.....	Kamloops.....	Kamloops.....	Rev. T. M. Kennedy, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	166	168	334	286	117	70	45	49	30	18	5	.....	.....
Kitamaat.....	Kitamaat Mission.....	Bella Coola.....	Mrs. E. H. Durnin.....	United Church.....	13	29	42	33	11	11	7	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kootenay.....	Cranbrook.....	Kootenay.....	Rev. J. M. Patterson, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	44	49	93	89	41	23	17	3	7	2	.....	.....	.....
Kuper Island.....	Kuper Island.....	Cowichan.....	Rev. J. Guerts, S.M.M.....	Roman Catholic.....	51	53	104	100	60	20	9	8	4	3	.....	.....	.....
Lejac.....	Lejac.....	Stuart Lake.....	Rev. L. H. Rivet, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	89	98	187	163	79	26	23	18	21	10	5	5	.....
Port Simpson.....	Port Simpson.....	Skeena.....	Miss L. M. Deacon.....	United Church.....	.....	29	29	28	7	.....	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. George's.....	Lytton.....	Lytton.....	Rev. A. R. Lett.....	Church of England.....	84	90	174	159	48	25	26	39	16	9	7	3	1
St. Mary's Mission.....	Mission City.....	New Westminster.....	Rev. A. M. D. Gillen, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	77	82	159	143	46	40	43	20	7	3	.....	.....	.....
Sechelt.....	Sechelt.....	Vancouver.....	Rev. T. J. Fahlmann, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic.....	53	40	93	81	26	24	10	10	9	6	4	4	.....
Squamish.....	North Vancouver.....	".....	Sister Mary Amy.....	Roman Catholic.....	27	30	57	56	18	10	8	7	8	2	3	1	.....
Total, British Columbia.....					1,093	1,105	2,198	1,958	688	364	319	296	220	146	100	41	24
YUKON																	
Carcross.....	Carcross.....	Yukon.....	Rev. H. C. M. Grant.....	Church of England.....	20	23	43	42	25	6	4	6	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St. Paul's Hostel.....	Dawson.....	".....	Mr. C. F. Johnson.....	Church of England.....	11	12	23	22	6	.....	4	4	4	1	.....	3	1
Total, Yukon.....					31	35	66	64	31	6	8	10	4	2	.....	4	1

SCHOOL STATEMENT

STATEMENT showing the enrolment by Provinces in the different classes of Schools for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1935

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

Province	Number of Schools	Denomination				Number on Roll			Average attendance	Percentage of attendance	Grades								
		Church of England	Presbyterian	Roman Catholic	United Church	Boys	Girls	Total			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
Nova Scotia.....	1			1		78	80	158	133	84.17	19	25	56	27	20	11			
Quebec.....	1	1				19	21	40	29	72.50	21	7	11	1					
Ontario.....	13	6	1	6	1	743	815	1,558	1,443	92.61	462	202	208	171	199	140	83	71	22
Manitoba.....	9	1	1		3	472	508	980	896	91.42	310	146	135	122	108	77	44	23	15
Saskatchewan.....	14	3		9	2	789	908	1,697	1,541	90.83	514	262	205	249	203	128	88	39	9
Alberta.....	19	5		12	2	841	964	1,805	1,633	90.47	652	262	225	245	158	121	73	45	24
Northwest Territories.....	4	1		3		84	123	207	185	89.37	107	35	24	12	20	9			
British Columbia.....	16	2		9	5	1,093	1,105	2,198	1,958	89.08	688	364	319	296	220	146	100	41	24
Yukon.....	2	2				31	35	66	64	96.96	31	6	8	10	4	2		4	1
Total, Residential Schools.....	79	20	2	44	13	4,150	4,559	8,709	7,882	90.50	2,804	1,309	1,191	1,133	932	634	388	223	95

DAY SCHOOLS

Province	Number of Schools	Number on Roll			Average attendance	Percentage of attendance	Grades								
		Boys	Girls	Total			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
Prince Edward Island.....	1	8	15	23	15	65.21	11	3	2		4		3		
Nova Scotia.....	10	141	134	275	176	64.00	122	47	47	23	23	10	1	2	
New Brunswick.....	11	159	161	320	259	78.12	97	47	53	45	38	23	10	6	1
Quebec.....	30	779	783	1,562	1,183	75.73	624	302	216	183	92	76	46	23	
Ontario.....	82	1,474	1,430	2,904	1,849	63.67	1,230	399	377	286	273	143	110	73	13
Manitoba.....	44	653	614	1,267	673	53.11	752	180	128	108	63	21	6	9	
Saskatchewan.....	24	263	259	522	332	63.60	266	83	69	55	29	13	2	5	
Alberta.....	2	18	20	38	26	68.42	13		5	8		4	6	1	1
Northwest Territories.....	4	27	33	60	24	40.00	48	5	1	3	3				
British Columbia.....	48	723	795	1,518	830	54.67	767	265	198	145	94	26	12	11	
Yukon.....	6	72	77	149	66	44.29	89	28	16	14	2				
Total, Day Schools.....	262	4,317	4,321	8,638	5,424	6.279	4,019	1,359	1,112	870	621	316	196	130	15

COMBINED WHITE AND INDIAN DAY SCHOOLS

Province	Number of Schools	Boys	Girls	Total	Average attendance	Percentage of attendance	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
Ontario.....	5	70	69	139	100	71.94	53	22	30	12	11	4	4	2	1
Manitoba.....	3	27	31	58	29	50.00	27	6	9	7	5	1	2	1	
Saskatchewan.....	1	2	4	6	3	50.00	2			2		1	1		
British Columbia.....	1	2	8	10	4	40.00	7	1	1		1				
Total, Combined White and Indian Day Schools.....	10	101	112	213	136	63.84	89	29	40	21	17	6	7	3	1

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATEMENT

Province	Class of Schools			Total Number of Schools	Number on Roll			Average attendance	Percentage of attendance	Grades								
	Day	Residential	Combined		Boys	Girls	Total			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
Prince Edward Island.....	1			1	8	15	23	15	65-21	11	3	2		4		3		
Nova Scotia.....	10	1		11	219	214	433	309	71-36	141	72	103	50	43	21	1	2	
New Brunswick.....	11			11	159	161	320	250	78-12	97	47	53	45	38	23	10	6	1
Quebec.....	30	1		31	798	804	1,602	1,212	75-65	645	309	227	184	92	76	46	23	
Ontario.....	82	13	5	100	2,287	2,314	4,601	3,392	73-72	1,745	623	615	469	483	287	197	140	36
Manitoba.....	44	9	3	56	1,152	1,153	2,305	1,598	69-32	1,089	332	272	237	176	99	52	33	15
Saskatchewan.....	24	14	1	39	1,054	1,171	2,225	1,876	84-31	782	345	274	306	232	142	91	44	9
Alberta.....	2	19		21	859	984	1,843	1,659	90-01	665	262	230	253	158	125	79	46	25
Northwest Territories.....	4	4		8	111	156	267	209	78-27	155	40	25	18	23	9			
British Columbia.....	48	16	1	65	1,818	1,908	3,726	2,792	74-93	1,462	630	518	441	315	172	112	52	24
Yukon.....	6	2		8	103	112	215	130	60-46	120	34	24	24	6	2		4	1
Total.....	262	79	10	351	8,568	8,992	17,560	13,442	76-54	6,912	2,697	2,343	2,024	1,570	956	591	356	111

FINANCIAL

STATEMENT No. 1

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS 1934-35

Appropriation	Amount Authorized	Expenditure	Appropriation	
			Not used	Exceeded
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Civil Government Vote 10—</i>				
Salaries.....	117,581 00	117,066 24	514 76	
Contingencies.....	19,700 00	18,074 21	1,625 79	
	137,281 00	135,140 45	2,140 55	
<i>General Vote 176—</i>				
Administration.....	550,500 00	554,502 15		4,002 15
Education.....	1,627,800 00	1,655,820 82		28,020 82
Medical Services.....	794,000 00	797,929 71		3,929 71
Aids to Indians.....	847,400 00	845,427 71	1,972 29	
B.C. Special.....	100,000 00	99,996 95	3 05	
Surveys, Irrigation, Roads, etc.....	19,800 00	19,755 49	44 51	
	3,939,500 00	3,973,432 83	2,019 85	35,952 68
<i>*Overdraft covered by Sec. 3, Chap. 22 (Con.) Act 1934. Shortage arising out of exemptions.....</i>	33,932 83			
<i>To compensate Long Plain Indians.....</i>	14,000 00	14,000 00		
<i>Annuities (Statutory).....</i>	236,426 00	236,426 00		
<i>Salary Deduction (Statutory).....</i>	1,353 82	1,353 82		
<i>Miscellaneous Gratuities (Statutory).....</i>	1,379 98	1,379 98		
<i>Public Works Construction Act, 1934.....</i>	500 000 00	179,687 61	320,312 59	

STATEMENT No. 2

EXPENDITURE—VOTE 176—BY PRIMARY ALLOTMENTS AND PROVINCES 1934-35

Provinces	Adminis- tration	Education	Medical	Aids to Indians	B.C. Special	Irrigation, Roads and Surveys	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Prince Edward Island.....	960 00	1,562 62	3,425 86	5,497 32			
Nova Scotia.....	4,628 50	30,664 16	33,141 38	66,289 58		3,166 42	
New Brunswick.....	6,053 86	16,728 49	23,212 49	55,543 62		685 01	
Quebec.....	19,326 90	66,615 21	79,146 06	196,549 38		3,614 36	
Ontario.....	75,975 94	349,661 34	166,884 22	117,239 03		8,543 38	
Manitoba.....	58,000 89	198,256 33	90,094 01	76,202 97		112 25	
Saskatchewan.....	118,736 07	296,950 85	89,745 46	62,923 60		273 04	
Alberta.....	89,982 72	263,392 72	79,630 80	82,039 82		4 75	
British Columbia.....	127,421 68	363,602 22	180,019 07	135,698 15	99,996 95	3,356 28	
Northwest Territories.....	20,955 96	37,192 40	31,782 80	22,122 76			
Yukon.....	535 00	15,575 22	8,838 33	7,824 24			
General.....	31,924 63	12,619 26	12,009 23	17,497 24			
	554,502 15	1,655,820 82	797,929 71	845,427 71	99,996 95	19,755 49	3,973,432 83

ANNUITIES PAID AND INTEREST ON INDIAN TRUST FUNDS 1934-35

ALBERTA

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Athabasca.....	7,525	00	Peigan.....	6,410	90
Blackfoot.....	117,050	31	Saddle Lake.....	6,433	79
Blood.....	7,080	59	Sarcee.....	2,375	93
Edmonton.....	23,061	00	Stony.....	4,762	78
Hobbema.....	14,781	80			
Lesser Slave Lake.....	18,891	55			
				<u>208,374</u>	<u>25</u>

BRITISH COLUMBIA

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Babine.....	689	83	Okanagan.....	964	05
Bella Coola.....	307	68	Queen Charlotte.....	230	19
Cowichan.....	5,374	70	Skeena River.....	2,677	87
Fort St. John.....	1,620	00	Stikine.....		75
Kamloops.....	939	95	Stuart Lake.....	1,616	51
Kootenay.....	597	79	Vancouver.....	8,938	51
Kwawkewith.....	3,012	57	West Coast.....	1,062	70
Lytton.....	3,824	97	Williams Lake.....		80 55
New Westminster.....	15,575	99			
Nicola.....	45	80		<u>47,680</u>	<u>41</u>

MANITOBA

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Birtle.....	3,186	35	Norway House.....	15,307	17
Clandeboyne.....	17,393	47	Pas.....	23,675	18
Fisher River.....	9,617	28	Portage la Prairie.....	7,893	04
Fort Churchill.....	2,970	00			
Griswold.....		375 03			
Manitowapah.....	10,995	96		<u>91,413</u>	<u>48</u>

NEW BRUNSWICK

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Northern Division.....	969	38	Southwestern Division.....		76 53
Northeastern Division.....	1,170	97			
				<u>2,216</u>	<u>88</u>

NOVA SCOTIA

	\$	cts.
Micmacs of Nova Scotia.....	1,554	57

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Fort Good Hope.....	4,235	00	Fort Simpson.....	6,200	00
Fort Resolution.....	8,900	00			
				<u>19,335</u>	<u>00</u>

ONTARIO

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Alnwick.....	10,249	47	Rama.....	7,959	92
Cape Croker.....	21,792	94	Rice Lake.....	8,236	22
Caradoc.....	3,438	06	Sarnia.....	17,610	23
Chapleau.....	2,831	89	Saugeen.....	13,463	97
Christian Island.....	14,554	90	Sault Ste. Marie.....	12,881	59
Fort Frances.....	14,711	23	Savanne.....	6,380	00
Georgina Island.....	3,515	81	Seugog.....	1,205	45
Golden Lake.....		13 37	Six Nations.....	47,073	95
Gore Bay.....	9,639	91	Sturgeon Falls.....	60,408	55
James Bay.....			Thessalon.....	6,816	46
Kenora.....	25,372	07	Tyendinaga.....	5,355	80
Manitowaning.....	25,010	12	Walpole Island.....	3,081	16
Moravian.....	5,710	06	District of Patricia.....	15,640	00
New Credit.....	4,874	91			
Parry Sound.....	17,245	65		<u>379,148</u>	<u>75</u>
Port Arthur.....	17,075	06			

QUEBEC

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Bécancour.....	312	57	Pierreville.....	250	14
Bersimis.....	6,045	22	Pointe Bleue.....	592	23
Cacouna.....	490	50	Restigouche.....	271	63
Caughnawaga.....	672	98	Seven Islands.....		
Jeune Lorette.....	698	16	St. Regis.....	2,886	43
Maniwaki.....	4,162	06	Temiskaming.....	2,611	74
Maria.....					
Mingan.....				19,403	44
Oka.....	409	78			

SASKATCHEWAN

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Assiniboine.....	1,392	18	Moose Woods.....	6,672	46
Battleford.....	17,598	65	Onion Lake.....	11,579	54
Carlton.....	22,018	18	Pelly.....	24,199	89
Crooked Lakes.....	28,094	89	Qu'Appelle.....	19,409	14
Duck Lake.....	9,126	23	Touchwood.....	2	92
File Hills.....	2,841	93	Wood Mountain Reserve.....		
Ile-à-la-Crosse.....				144,145	88
Moose Mountain.....	1,209	87			

INDIAN TRUST FUND

Showing transactions in connection with the Fund during the fiscal year ended
March 31, 1935

Service	Debit	Credit
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Balance, March 31, 1934.....		13,602,564 74
Collections on land sales, timber and stone dues, rents, fines, fees, etc.....		508,897 79
Interest for year ending March 31, 1935.....		691,026 67
Outstanding cheques 1932-33.....		1 00
Credit transfers during year.....		37,115 31
Expenditure during year.....	865,092 70	
Transfers by warrant, etc.....	163,839 13	
Balance, March 31, 1935.....	13,810,673 68	
	14,839 605 51	14,839,605 51